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PAKISTAN GUNS FOR HYDERABAD BY AIR?

India Government's Probe Into Mystery RAZAKAR ATROCITIES ON FAR FLUNG FRONTS Union Flag Pulled Down; Marwaris Looted On N. S. Railway

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, June 22. Aerial gun running from Pakistan to Hyderabad, reported in the "Daily Telegraph," London, has been seriously taken notice of here.
 The Government of India are believed to have made enquiries both from the British and the Pakistan Governments about the truth or otherwise of the allegations made by the correspondent of the paper.
 Effective steps to check possible illegal transportation of areas are contemplated, I understand.

RAZVI NEAR KURNOOL

MADRAS, June 22, (U.P.I.): Kasim Razvi, President of the Majlis-Itehad-ul-Muslimeen, Hyderabad, is reported to have arrived, with a big party of Razakars at Allampur Road station, within the State territory eight miles from Kurnool, according to a Kurnool message.

The Razakars are holding rallies and public meetings there.

Razakars Pull Down Indian Flag

The Indian Union flag was pulled down by Razakars at Peddabailipalli, in Mahabubnagar district, when they along with the police, overran the place on June 10 according to reports received by the Hyderabad State Congress here.

The Razakars substituted the Indian flag with that of the Asafia flag.

A villager who possessed Gandhi's picture was marched to the police station for interrogation.

The Nizam's Government have confiscated the landed properties of Mr. Srikrishna Rathi a prominent Congress worker of Osmanabad District. Similar action has been taken against six other Congress workers of Rathad and Nilanka.

Widespread arrests of Congress, Kisan and Harijan workers elsewhere in the Hyderabad State are also reported.

Infiltration Into Villages Of Yeotmal

NAGPUR, June 22, (A.P.I.): Reports of sly visits to villages within Indian Union territory by military and police officers of the Nizam's state have been received here in official quarters.

(Continued on Page 7)

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BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY, BOMBAY.

MALNOOR INCIDENT

Charge Against Nizam's Government

HYDERABAD, June 22, (A.P.I.): The Secretary to the Agent-General of India in Hyderabad issued the following statement tonight in regard to the press note issued by the Nizam's Government yesterday on the joint enquiry into the incident at Malnoor in Gulbarga District:

"Only one witness was examined during the inquiry and that was an Assistant Superintendent in the Customs Department of the Nizam's Government. No witnesses from across the border or on behalf of the Bombay Government were examined owing to short notice neither the District Magistrate nor the District Superintendent of Police of the adjoining Bijapur District in Bombay Province could attend the inquiry."

"The joint report was drafted by the Nizam's supervising officer on June 20 when the supervising officer of this office explained that the provisional draft required amendment. The Nizam's Supervising Officer suggested that they should meet the following morning to revise the report. But on June 21 when they met, the Nizam's supervising officer told the supervising officer of this office that the report had already been submitted to his higher authorities. The supervising officer of this office then handed over a letter to him dated June 21 1948."

"It is regrettable that the Nizam's Government should have ignored this letter and rushed to the press on the basis of such provisional report which rests on no more evidence than the testimony of a single official witness produced by them."

"Under the procedure prescribed in regard to joint inquiries into border incidents the supervising officers have no authority to issue joint reports but are required merely to report separately to the agent-general and the external affairs secretary of the Nizam's Government could pursue the matter jointly if necessary. It is rather bewildering that for the first time this practice should have been departed from and that the Nizam's Government should have acquiesced in this departure."

July 1 To Be Declared Holiday In Pakistan

KARACHI, June 22, (UPI): The Pakistan Government is considering a proposal to declare July as a holiday when the Bank of Pakistan will be inaugurated at Karachi by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the Governor-General of Pakistan.

VACANT PALACES IN BOMBAY TO BE REQUISITIONED

BOMBAY, June 22 (UPI)—The possibility of acquiring the numerous palaces in Bombay belonging to the Princes as a measure to relieve the acute shortage of housing accommodation in the city is being examined by the Government of Bombay, the United Press of India reliably understands.

Inquiries made by the United Press of India reveal that the Government is aware of the strong feeling among the citizens of Bombay in

Tug Of (Cold) War



U. S. MUST LEAD BATTLE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

Hoover Warns Against Danger Of Europe And Asia Depending Upon American Dole

PHILADELPHIA, June 22, (Reuter): Mr. Herbert Hoover, former United States President, tonight warned the Republican Party Convention here that the world crisis was "deeper than some may think".

He urged Republicans to lead the battle for peace and freedom but not to "create a permanent dependence of Europe and Asia upon us."

SLUMP IN SECURITIES

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, June 22.

Hyderabad and Pakistan agents are deliberately depressing Indian security markets, it is asserted here.

Reference is made to Tata-Birla planners who had claimed that "development of India was only possible under a national Government. Sovereign independent national Government was established on August 15 last year and that Government has recently announced its industrial policy in unequivocal terms: yet securities still remains depressed. Floation of new companies has practically ceased and industrial development stands at standstill. Interesting figures are available of notes in circulation which stood at 1,274 crores at the end of November as compared to 1,350 crores presently. India Government's securities stood at 58 crores at the end of November as compared to 128 crores presently. In other words the Government of India have taken a loan of 70 crores against pledging its securities with the Reserve Bank.

The Government of India's cash balances with the Reserve Bank have declined from 370 crores at the end of November to 217 crores presently. Of this the Government of India paid 55 crores to Pakistan and have withdrawn 187 crores themselves.

It will be thus evident that Government have withdrawn 257 crores since the end of November to meet its own expenditure.

Pakistan's deposits with the Reserve Bank stood at 4.65 crores at the end of November. They are 59 crores presently after Pakistan has had 55 crores from India. Desperate steps are needed to save the situation, it is urged here.

No More "Emperor Of India"

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter): The King relinquished his Royal Style and Title of "Emperor of India" by proclamation in the London Gazette tonight. The title was one of the few remaining links with British rule in India. The King will no longer sign himself George R. I. (Rex Imperator), but simply George R.

Nizam's Bid For Caliphate?

(From Our Correspondent)

LUCKNOW, June 21.

Mr. Usmanali Khan the Nizam of Hyderabad intends to proclaim himself the Caliph of Muslim world, it is learnt from well-informed religious circles.

It is revealed that he has already contacted Muslim divines in India and abroad through his special emissaries and secured their co-operation.

It may be recalled that the Caliphate of Islam has been an old ambition of the present Nizam. He got his heir apparent Azam Jah the Prince of Berar married to the daughter of the last Caliph, Sultan Abdul Majid of Turkey. By blood, his grandson will claim the right to Caliphate.

Recently the Nizam got the dead body of the last Sultan excavated from Paris and brought it in an enormous cost and buried it in Hyderabad.

RAJAJI'S CREST

The crest of His Excellency Shri Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India displaying the lions of the Asoka Capital at Sarnath over initials of C. R.

RAJAJI THANKS ALL

NEW DELHI, June 22, (UPI): His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari has issued the following message of thanks, says a Press Note:

"I convey to all numerous friends who have either personally or on behalf of local associations sent me their good wishes my most cordial and grateful thanks. We can solve every problem if the active co-operation of such numerous well-wishers is put in service, however insignificant I may be in my own person."

Nehru and Menon See Rajaji

NEW DELHI, June 22, (A.P.I.): The Court Circular of the Government House, New Delhi, Tuesday, 22 June 1948, stated:

In the morning, the Governor-General received the following:

The Prime Minister, Mr. V. P. Menon.

In the evening the Governor-General received the following: Dr. Sushila Nayar, Mr. Shavaz A. Lal.

Red Shirts Refuse To Be Intimidated

KHAN SAHIB'S REJOINDER TO FRONTIER PREMIER

Fight For Real Freedom Will Continue, He Declares

PESHAWAR, June 22, (U.P.I.): Dr. Khan Sahab, ex-Premier of the North West Frontier Province, in an interview to the United Press of India said that he and his party "are not afraid of the Frontier Government's threats and will continue as zealously as ever before the work for the poor masses so as to lead them towards real freedom for which they relentlessly fought against the British imperialists in the past."

The Khudai Kidmatgar leader reiterated that in accordance with his own and his brother's oft-repeated declarations within and outside the floor of the Assembly that "we will always help Pakistan, our natural homeland, to achieve greatness and strength and whatever criticism we make towards this end will be always true and constructive."

The Red Shirt leader proceeding made a detailed statement by way of rejoinder to the Frontier Premier, Khan Abdul Gayum Khan's allegation that because his Ministry refused to take part in independence celebrations on August 15, 1947, and take the Oath of Allegiance to the new State it had to be dismissed under the order of the Governor-General for disloyalty.

"True facts are that even before August 15 Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah tried to persuade Lord Mountbatten to make the Frontier Ministry resign and several times the then Governor of the N. W. F. P., Sir Olaf Caroe, personally asked the other member in the Cabinet which, of course, I refused, as I was constitutionally installed as Premier by the majority party in the Legislature. This attempt having failed, Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah tried again to prevail on Lord Mountbatten to dismiss the Ministry. This time the matter was referred to the then Secretary of State for India who refused to take such steps on the ground that it would be unconstitutional to interfere with the majority Ministry."

Continuing Dr. Khan Sahab said: "After August 15 the newly appointed Governor, Sir George Cunningham, at once called upon me to resign which I flatly refused as on past occasions. As a sequel to this, finally the unconstitutional step was taken by the Governor-General of Pakistan and my Ministry was straightaway dismissed."

Dr. Khan Sahab concluded by asserting that "the question of taking the oath of Allegiance never arose. This point I made absolutely clear on the floor of the Frontier Assembly during its last budget session."

Referring to the working of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly Dr. Khan Sahab said: "It is our duty to tell the people that the Constituent Assembly has done nothing towards framing the new constitution." He asked: "Is there any time limit by which the Assembly is to finish the new constitution?"

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Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated & pretty. Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Sadar Bazar, Delhi.

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Pen, personal friends introduced for social contact, arts, hobbies, business, India, abroad. Prospective free. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. 8912

For pen-friendship write with Photo & -1/- stamp to Kumari S. Darshana, Secretary, All India Friends Corporation, Post Box No. 27 Simla. (208)

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Wanted trained graduates to teach higher standards, in the grade of 80-102-180 plus Rs. 25 D.A. Benefit of P.F. Higher start to the experienced and deserving candidate. Apply to The Secretary The Vakal Education Society, Mohba Road, (Padra). (275)

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Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enroll immediately for new Session just commenced. Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 9028

Sri Krishna Music Academy, Matunga, Bombay 19, Holding classes from Wednesday, 1948 in the Military Hutmets' group of Educational Institutions near Kings Circle Station. Week days 7 to 9 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Saturdays 3 to 6 p.m. T. S. Krishnaswami, Principal. 9024

Appointments by Interview—The B.I.E.T. (India) Ltd. offers a special course on General Intelligence and Viva Voce Training to ensure success in securing administrative posts in Government Departments and Business Firms. The course can be completed in one month by spare time study at home and costs only Rs. 50/- Send cash or write for fuller particulars, Free Dept. G/20, B.I.E.T. (India) Ltd., 359 Hornby Road, Bombay. 318

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Dr. Tandon's Homeopathic Training Centre, Chhatrapati, Bombay, Imparts Scientific and systematic training to Doctors and beginners in order to practice, and compete opponents successfully. Few vacancies, avoid disappointments, write Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED.
Wanted Agents in all important places to enlist Subscribers and to secure Advertisements for Ladies Herald, the most popular English monthly on attractive terms. A deposit of Rs. 25 necessary. Apply: Manager, "Ladies Herald", Madras 24. (256)

AGENCIES WANTED
Up-country firm, having efficient sales organisation will accept suitable agencies/distributorship. Box No. 9026, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Wanted Outstanding businessmen to become Directors of large cement manufacturing Company now under flotation at Bombay. Excellent opportunity. Address: Cement Enterprises, Bombay 1. 9027

MACHINERY WANTED
Wanted Following Textile Machineryes—2-Sizing Machines, 1-Gas Singeing Machine, 2-High Pressure Kiers, 2-Bleach Croft Washing Machines, 1-Cast Iron Chemic Pump, 1-Brass and Sump Pump, 2-Wet Filling Apparatus, 1-Sewer, 1-Three Bowl Water Mangle, 1-Finishing Range (Drying Machine), 1-Non-Jig Stenter, 1-Spray Damping Machine, 1-Seven Bowl Friction Calendar, 1-Three Bowl Heavy Friction Calendar, 1-Three Bowl Paddling Mangle, 4-Universal Dye Jiggers, 1-Sixteen Cylinder Drying Machine, 4-Folding Machines, and 1-Hydro-Extractor. Apply to Modi Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., Modinagar with full particulars. (299)

FINANCIAL PARTNERSHIP
Wanted 2 partners to invest over 1 Lakh each or one to invest over 2 Lakhs in a leading well established firm. Dividend above 15%. For particulars apply to Post Box No. 360, Madras 1. (345)

PUBLIC NOTICES

LOSS OF BOMBAY PORT TRUST DEBENTURES

NOTICE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that five Bombay Port Trust Debentures, as detailed below, originally standing in the names of C.D. Souza and Mrs. Maria Ephiphania Rebello E. Souza, or either of them and now standing in the names of Maria Ephiphania Rebello E. Souza and Antonio Baptista de Souza, or either of them by whom they have not been endorsed, have been recently destroyed. Payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon has been stopped, and duplicate of the said Debentures will be issued to the proprietors upon the expiration of six months from the date hereof. The interest accruing due on the said Debentures will also be paid to the proprietors thereof. Any person having any claim to the said Debentures or to the interest due thereon of any nature whatsoever is hereby required to forthwith make known the same to the said Port Trustees of the said Bombay Port Trust. All claims made after the expiration of the said period of six months will be considered waived and of no effect.

Dated the 23rd day of June, 1948. (Sd.) ANTONIO BAPTISTA DE SOUZA.

One of the Proprietors of the destroyed Debentures. Countersigned
C. F. LYNN,
Chief Accountant,
Bombay Port Trust.

Particulars of Bonds mentioned above:—

Nos.	Year or Loan	Value Rs.
9821-9825	1908	1,000 each
		335

NOTICE
UNDER the provisions of Section 29(1) of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, as amended by the Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court Declaration of Limits Act, 1945, I hereby give notice and proclaim that any stray dogs found between 21st day of June, 1948 and 20th day of June, 1949 (both days inclusive) wandering in any public place within Greater Bombay may be destroyed and that the destruction accordingly of any dog so found within such period will be carried out without further notice in accordance with arrangements already made for the purpose.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay, 19th June, 1948. 340

NOTICE
MEMBERS of Lodge Harmony No. 465 S. C. Karachi who have types of card data without leaving their addresses are requested to contact:—
H. W. HUSSANALLY, Secretary,
4, Customs Bungalows, Keamari, Karachi 7. (Pakistan). 9025

FOR SALE
TWO ROLLER SCREENS suitable for 10'-3" wide x 18'-6" high openings with double guide plates. Very useful for show window shutters or for factory doors. For particulars please apply: GENERAL MANAGER, Tata Hydro Electric P.S. Co. Ltd., Bombay House, Fort. 296

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

OIL PIPE FOREMAN.
APPLICATIONS are invited for an appointment of an Oil Pipe Foreman in the grade of 350-20-450 plus free unfurnished quarters or house allowance in lieu of the quarters, plus dearness and compensatory allowances.

Applicant must be of Indian domicile and should not be more than 40 years of age and should have possession of adequate general and technical education. He must have served a full time apprenticeship in a recognised mechanical engineering workshop for a period of not less than 5 years and must have sufficient practical experience in responsible position covering the erection, repairs and maintenance of all types of steam engines, pumps, boilers and ancillary equipment. A first class proficiency certificate under Bombay Boiler Rules 1924 would be the minimum qualification. Experience of Oil Pipe Lines and Oil Installations with special reference to safety regulations, a second class B.O.T. or Colonial Certificate and knowledge of diesel plant will be considered as additional qualifications.

The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of 6 months and will be confirmed if found satisfactory after that period. He will be required to produce a certificate of physical fitness from the Chief Medical Officer, Bombay Port Trust. The post is subject to the usual leave and Provident Fund rules of the Bombay Port Trust as amended from time to time.

Applications giving age, nationality, place of birth, full particulars of qualifications and experience, present pay and appointment with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, must reach this office not later than Friday, the 23rd July, 1948 and should be addressed to the undersigned in a sealed cover with the endorsement "APPOINTMENT OF OIL PIPE FOREMAN".

Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear upon the members of the Board of Trustees or any of their officers will disqualify the candidate concerned.
CHIEF ENGINEER,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay. 334

PUBLIC NOTICES

APPOINTMENTS

BY INTERVIEW—The B.I.E.T. (India) Ltd. Offers a special course on General Intelligence and Viva Voce Training to ensure success in securing administrative posts in Government Departments and Business Firms. The course can be completed in one month by spare time study at home and costs only Rs. 50/- Send cash or write for fuller particulars, Free Dept. P/20, B.I.E.T. (India) Ltd., 359, Hornby Road, Bombay. (333)

SAURASHTRA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"INSPECTOR GENERAL OF PRISONS AND HOSPITALS"
IN THE advertisement regarding the post of Inspector General of Prisons and Hospitals for Saurashtra published on 7th June 1948 the following amendments are made:—The candidate must be a graduate of ten years standing. The Inspector General of Prisons and Hospitals will not be Ex-officio Secretary to the Minister but will have to supervise the public Health and Ayurvedic Department. The limit will be 45 years (no age limit for Government servants). No private practice will be allowed. The selected candidate will have to join immediately. Those who have already applied need not apply again to the Secretary, Saurashtra Public Service Commission. (332)

CIVIL AVIATION DIRECTORATE

TENDER NOTICE.
1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for lease of the Restaurant at the Civil Aerodrome, Ahmedabad for the purpose of running a restaurant and catering service. Tenders will be received at the office of the Aerodrome Officer, 12 Road on the 10th July 1948. The sealed tenders will be forwarded to the Director General of Civil Aviation unopened.
2. Further particulars, conditions of lease, form of tenders and plans are available at the above-mentioned office of the Aerodrome Officer, Ahmedabad, and may be obtained on any working day between the hours of 11-0 A.M. and 4-0 P.M. on payment of a fee of Rs. 2/12/-.
3. Tender forms will only be issued to experienced caterers who are capable of running a first class restaurant. 338

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CASUALLY JAFFERBHAI RAHIMTOOLA, SULEMAN JAFFERBHAI RAHIMTOOLA, SUMBAI HUSSEINALLY RAHIMTOOLA, MOHAMED HOSEINALLY RAHIMTOOLA, JAFFER HOSEINALLY RAHIMTOOLA and SULTAN HOSEINALLY RAHIMTOOLA have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim whatsoever into or upon the same are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 77, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without further reference to all unnotified claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land, situate on the West side of the Pail Danda Road at Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in the Bombay Suburban District with the Chawl and one or two huts standing thereon and bearing Survey No. 254, Survey No. 313 A Hissa Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Survey No. 315, Hissa Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Survey No. 435 and Survey No. 436 and bounded, on the East by the Pail Danda Road, on the North by Government land, on the West by agricultural Survey Nos. 100, 103, 110, 97, and 87 and on the South by Survey No. 313 E and non-agricultural Survey No. 398. Dated this 18th day of June, 1948. SHASTRI & CO. Purchaser's Attorneys. 330

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LUIZA ANTONIA GOMES, JOSEPH FRANCIS GOMES, VALENTINE MICHAEL GOMES, VINCENT PAUL GOMES, AUGUST GOMES and PETER SIMON GOMES have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim whatsoever into or upon the same are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 77, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without further reference to all unnotified claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of land or ground, situate at Santa Cruz, admeasuring about 3250 square yards, bearing Survey Nos. 111, 112B, 113 Hissa Nos. 2 (part), 1, nil and Area 23½, 1¼ and 3 Gunthas respectively and bounded on the South by Military Road, West by Cinema, East by property of the Purchaser and North by property of Nathmal Waghmal and Mrs. J. V. Continho. Dated this 18th day of June, 1948. SHASTRI & CO. Purchaser's Attorneys. 331

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY.
SAURASHTRA MAIL & EXPRESS WITH EFFECT from THURSDAY, July 1st, Nos. 5 Down and 10 Up Kathiawar Mail and Nos. 15 Down and 16 Up Kathiawar Express will be renamed Saurashtra Mail and Express trains respectively. 329

G.I.P. RAILWAY SPECIAL NOTICE.
WITH IMMEDIATE EFFECT and until further notice owing to reduced train service beyond Poona, booking of luggage in excess of free allowance will not be permitted on the South-East Section beyond Poona (exclusive), but luggage can be booked as at present upto Poona and via Poona. There is also congestion of passengers between Bombay and Bhujaval on the North-East Section; booking of luggage above the free allowance on this section also, will not be permitted. 337

SAURASHTRA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"INSPECTOR GENERAL OF PRISONS AND HOSPITALS"
IN THE advertisement regarding the post of Inspector General of Prisons and Hospitals for Saurashtra published on 7th June 1948 the following amendments are made:—The candidate must be a graduate of ten years standing. The Inspector General of Prisons and Hospitals will not be Ex-officio Secretary to the Minister but will have to supervise the public Health and Ayurvedic Department. The limit will be 45 years (no age limit for Government servants). No private practice will be allowed. The selected candidate will have to join immediately. Those who have already applied need not apply again to the Secretary, Saurashtra Public Service Commission. (332)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BED-PANS, HANDKERCHIEFS, FOUNTAIN PENS OIL CLOTH, ETC.

Under instructions from the offices concerned, BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, 25th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the rooms above, 113, Gross Assorted watch straps, E. bulbs, magnetic sticks, 150 gross Ladies handkerchiefs, big lot electrodes, 1,000 ball point fountain pens, 60 rolls maroon, black and chocolate English oil cloth, motor driven Developing machine, etc. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 135 Gross Bobs, 2,000 lbs. Glue Powder, German make, Viciss, nuts, bolts on SATURDAY, 26-6-48 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms No. 72 Meadows St., Fort, under instructions from the concerned. Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 240 NEW TAPPAULINS, size 11½ x 11½ on SATURDAY, 26th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms, No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, under instructions from the concerned. Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 BALES PRINTED CHHINT

Mrs. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Prabho-dhendra Himatlal & Co. and on a/c and at the risk of defaulting printed Chhint, 30 bales, design (Chikhal Gali M. J. Market) sell by public auction on THURSDAY, 24-6-48 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at M. J. Market Champa Gali near Bambakhana Gate. 30 bales printed Chhint Vasant Vijay Hall No. 9660 on design, total yds. 34333½, printed on grey cloth size 27". Terms: 25% cash deposit. GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BRASS, IRON, ALUMINIUM, WIRELESS, NUTS, TEXTILES, DRUMS, TINS, MOTOR TRANSPORT PARTS, etc. by order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, on TUESDAY, 29th and WEDNESDAY, 30th June, at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Portsalvage Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri. 25 p.c. cash deposit. Sales Tax. Balance to be paid into Reserve Bank before 6-7-48. Delivery before 23-7-48. CRAWFORD & CO.

GET RELIEF!
Get relief from indigestion due to constipation. TAKE CARTER'S PILLS for real relief... In the Red Package

ENGLISH, HINDI, SANSKRIT, URDU AND PERSIAN DICTIONARIES.

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HOME DICTIONARY ENGLISH-HINDI contains English words with their meanings in English and Hindi. Pocket size. Pages 1,060. Illustrated and bound in cloth. Price Rs. 3.

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SELF-SANSKRIT TEACH H.E.R. through the medium of English Rs. 1-14-0.

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ROYAL PERSIAN DICTIONARY: contains Persian words and phrases with their meanings in English. Cloth bound Rs. 6-4.

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MODERN URDU DICTIONARY: Contains Urdu words and phrases with their meanings and exp. in Urdu. Beautifully bound. Rs. 4. Apply to: SHABBER BHATKAL, (KANARA),

DRINKING BOUT ENDS IN PITCHED BATTLE WITH POLICE

BOMBAY, Tuesday. An incident which started as a drinking bout ended up as a pitched battle between police constables and a group of desperadoes one of whom first revolver shots in an attempt to rescue his drunken comrade from the police, late on Monday night. The incident which created a furore in the rain-drenched hospital avenue Fare, ended in one police constable being grazed by a bullet and the escape of the drunken prisoner. The entire party of desperadoes who fought this battle with the limbs of the law, managed to make a clean getaway and have not so far been apprehended.

It is stated that two police constables picked up a man who was indulging in drunken antics near Curry Road Bridge at about 11-30 last night. As they started marching off the drunken man to the Bhamburda police station, a group of persons presumed to have been fellow carousers, followed the policemen trying to cajole them into releasing their friend.

The policemen, however, obdurate to appeals, clung on to their prisoner and kept marching with the other men close on their heels. As they were going along Hospital Avenue, the men turned violent and attacked the policemen who retaliated with their lathis.

Suddenly a shot rang out and one of the constables was hit on the shoulder, nevertheless both the men laid about with their sticks; but the battle was unequal. Another shot followed. This was rather disconcerting and as the policemen looked about for reinforcements, the whole crowd of miscreants vanished in the darkness, firing as they went.

Telephone Works Deputy Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday. W. S. Brown, Deputy Manager of the Bombay Telephone Works, at Gell Street was arrested by the police yesterday in connection with the reported theft from the workshop safe of platinum wires to be valued of Rs. 1,500.

The Deputy Manager, who took over charge of the workshops in the middle of May last, from Mr. Manoj, Mr. Earre, who had gone on leave, had suddenly to proceed to Calcutta on some urgent personal business, it was stated. Before leaving, he handed over the key of the safe to the Assistant Engineer, Mr. Lobes, who handed it to Mr. Haskell, who was supposed to act as Manager during his absence. Later, it was discovered that 120 oz. and 76 grains of platinum valued at Rs. 1,500 nearly was missing from the safe.

In this case, Mr. Lobes, the Assistant Engineer, Mr. Track the Store-keeper and Mr. Chokidar, a clerk were arrested earlier.

All the accused have been offered bail by Mr. S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Police Court.

MURDER SUSPECTS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday. The Agripada Police arrested four persons during the week-end in connection with the double murder on Saturday night at Kalaichowki. Two persons, Manohar Gangaram Salvi, a mill worker Jainu Shamsood, his friend, were seized and fatally stabbed by a mob armed with knives and iron bars, following a quarrel at a Bhaian party which they had attended earlier in the night. The arrests relate to this incident.

The arrested persons were released on bail at the Mazgaon Police Court.

City Firm Employee Stabbed

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Mohamed Issak Nur Mohamed, who in company with Nalabux Said, was going last night to the Empire Dyeing and Bleaching works, where both of them were employed, was stabbed last night by an unknown person. The injured man was removed to

"PUGREE" ACCUSED CONVICTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Mr. K. J. Khamatnagar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, sentenced Sachindanand K. Misra, Rent Collector of the Tokardi Devsi Chawl to undergo three months R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default six months R.I. for accepting a "pugree" of Rs. 800 for granting tenancy of a shop in a chawl.

Misra, Savantilal Tokardi Vora, landlord of the chawl and Ramsurat Kanhai, described as an associate of Misra, were arrested on October 6 for accepting Rs. 800 as a premium from Bachasingh Baldevsingh for renting a shop in the chawl. Savantilal was subsequently discharged and Ramsurat was acquitted by the Magistrate.

Suspects In Theft Case Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday. Two more persons were arrested by the Princess Street Police in connection with the theft of cloth worth Rs. 8,000 on June 11.

Cloth valued at Rs. 8,000 were recovered on the strength of information supplied by the other accused arrested earlier. It was stated that accused Bhagy Madhu, a Mall had given to these accused the key of the gate leading to the godown. Mathuprasad, a tenant residing in the godown in the same building in which the godown is situated was also arrested on suspicion.

The accused were bailed out by Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate this morning at the Esplanade Court.

FIRE ON LOCAL TRAIN

Service Temporarily Disorganised

BOMBAY, Tuesday. There was complete disorganisation of service on the suburban line of the GIP Railway, last evening as a result of the pantograph of a local train catching fire at Vikhrol. Luckily the fire was localised and there was not much damage caused to the coach save a hole in its roof. The passengers in the train were all safe.

Inquiries made with the GIP Railway authorities showed that at 18-15 hours i.e. 6-15 p.m., yesterday the K13 Down Local Train stopped abruptly at Vikhrol due to a fused pantograph i.e. the mechanism which collects electric current from overhead wires.

Due to the trouble the train was detained at the spot for 47 minutes, till it was towed to Thana. As a result the detention night trains on the various lines of the railway were cancelled. Among the cancelled trains were two Kuria locals, four Thana locals and two Bandra locals and also the train that met with the accident.

Snake-Bitten, Dies In Husband's Arms

BOMBAY, Tuesday. A few hundred yards from the Chaturburi Camp, a woman died last night, bitten by a snake. Death was instantaneous, the woman collapsing in the arms of her husband who was with her along with her children when the mishap occurred. The woman, an inmate of the Camp, had just dined and was going for an after-dinner walk with the family. As the asphalted road between Chaturburi Camp and the Naka is totally devoid of lights, the woman which left its hole to bask in the monsoon breeze, must have been stamped upon.

GREATER BOMBAY SCHEME

Bill In The Provincial Legislature Urged

BOMBAY, Tuesday. A Secretariat conference attended by the Prime Minister, the Home Minister, the Mayor and the leaders of the various parties in the Municipal Corporation today decided that Government should shortly introduce a bill in the provincial legislature with regard to the implementation of the Greater Bombay Scheme. It was stated that the deadlock between the Bombay Municipality and the Government of Bombay as to their respective share of the financial burden of the scheme still persisted. More meetings between Government and Corporation representatives will be held to hammer out an agreement.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN MUSSOOREE

Jugalkishore Criticises Socialist Tactics

MUSSOOREE, June 21 (A.P.I.). Acharya Jugalkishore, General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee opening the Congress election campaign here said that while other countries where emergency had made opposition parties to unite, Socialists, hitherto part and parcel of the Congress had tried to harm the national interests by seceding from the Congress. This was untimely in the past their role had been destructive and their politics unsuitable. Socialists had no programme for the country. The economic programme of the Congress was being followed by the Socialists before their secession. It was no use criticising the Government, he stated, which was preoccupied with the evacuation and rehabilitation of refugees from the Indian states, Kashmir and now Hyderabad. To weaken the Congress at this time was to betray the national interests.

Sardar Patel's message appealing to the people of Dehra Doon to vote for the Congress candidates was read out. Mr. Achyut Patwardhan and Munsif Ahmad Din, Socialist leaders are visiting Mussooree tomorrow.

30 Lakhs Of Rupees Spent On Rations And Clothes

JAMMU, June 21 (A.P.I.): Thirty lakhs of rupees have so far been spent on rations and clothes supplied to the refugees, says a press note. A full-fledged department for rehabilitation has recently been set up and rehabilitation of displaced persons has already been taken up in places where the circumstances permit. A special officer has been stationed at Pathankot to look after the refugees returning to the State. He provides them with rations at Pathankot and arranges their free transport to Jammu. Fifty wagon-loads of provisions and stores for refugees are reported to be lying at Pathankot and these will be brought to Jammu shortly.

Madhyabharat To Take Over Jaora State

INDORE, June 22 (I.P.A.). Indian Press Association reliably understands that Jaora State will be the last State to be taken over by Madhyabharat Government. However, the question of succession is still receiving the attention of the State Ministry. It is further gathered that the issue of succession will be decided on June 28 and that Pyare Shahu, one of the two claimants may be recognised the rightful heir by the States Ministry.

PATIALA'S CALL FOR UNITY

SIMLA, June 21. (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Patiala, Rajpramukh of Patiala and East Punjab states appealed for the establishment of close collaboration between Hindus and Sikhs and expressed his determination to devote his efforts in that direction.

The Maharaja who was replying to an address presented by the Premier Doctor Gopchand Bhargava on behalf of Hindus and Sikhs of East Punjab on his appointment as Rajpramukh, advised Hindus and Sikhs to give up selfishness and to forge love and unity if they wanted to accomplish the tasks awaiting solution for themselves, the country and the coming generations. Loud cheers greeted the Maharaja's words. He declared that by assembling here the gathering had honoured the servant of the country and the nation.

Unity and love between the two communities is essential for the prosperity of the country. He stressed the partitioning of the country and the province of Punjab due to disunity. The Maharaja said that he considered the subject as one of the greatest importance and that he would not feel satisfied unless they were rehabilitated. "It is my desire that we all should pool our efforts to mitigate their hardships."

Referring to his efforts in matters of accession of Indian states to the dominion of India the Maharaja said that the accomplishment of this task was due to the firm attitude adopted by him. He was not ignorant of those who had played the part of disruptors in that connection. He declared that he would not allow himself to be misled in future. The address outlined the manifold services rendered by the Maharaja for the country and his people. The part played by him for the integration of Indian states and described him as a soldier statesman.

A number of speakers assured the Maharaja that their services would be at his disposal whenever he demanded them.

NEED FOR FORMING MAHAVIDARBHA

Common Culture Binds 8 Districts Of Berar And Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent)
AKOLA, June 19 (By Mail). It is necessary that the two Marathi-speaking units of Berar or Vidharbha and Nagpur be brought together thereby giving rise to a 'Mahavidharbha'. Berar, being very insignificant in the map of India, can on no account play its part in Indian politics. The social outlook too is different. At one time, Nagpur was put now is restricted to four districts of Akola, Amravati, Seelana and Yeotmal. Hon. Sri Brijlal Bhanu, member of the Provincial Assembly and President of the Provincial Congress Committee too is of the conviction that as long as 'Maha Vidharbha' is not formed, the voice of Vidharbha (Berar) is bound to remain feeble and unheard.

The eight districts of Berar

UNDERGROUND GUN FACTORY UNEARTHED IN BIHAR

Europeans And Chinese Among Arrested

PATNA, June 21 (UPI)—A report from Jharia in Monghyr District, just received here, says that an underground miniature gun factory has been unearthed by the local police.

The factory is reported to be running since after the country's partition to create chaos by the fifth columnists.

Seven persons, including two Europeans, two Chinese and three Muslims have already been arrested. About two lakhs arms and ammunition are said to be distributed within the period.

"Very Helpful & Responsive"

Pak Purchasing Mission Praises Bombay Millowners

BOMBAY, June 21, (AP)—A "substantial quantity" of the quota of cotton textiles and cotton yarn, allotted to Pakistan under the Indo-Pakistan Cotton Agreement, has been purchased by the Pakistan Purchasing Mission which concluded its fifteen day stay in Bombay today.

Mr. A. B. Habibullah, Textile Commissioner of Pakistan, who led the mission, said in an interview that the millowners and dealers were "very helpful and responsive" this time and co-operated in the work of the Mission. During their previous visit the Mission had found great difficulty in purchasing their requirements.

The Mission was anxious to visit Ahmedabad and purchase under quantities, Mr. Habibullah said. The question of land frontier, price and export duty still remained unsettled and the Government of India had been approached to make necessary arrangements for the free movement of goods purchased in Pakistan. With the customs duty it is very difficult for us to carry on," Mr. Habibullah said. "We found great difficulty in the initial stages, but the customs officials opening every day. But the Government of India have now assured us that the customs check would be reduced to the minimum. The Controller of Customs and the Export Trade Controller in Bombay have also issued instructions to this effect so as to expedite movement of cotton goods purchased by us."

Mr. Habibullah, Mr. M. Nasrullah Khan, Deputy Secretary, Commerce and Industries Department, and Mr. Hafiz Ahmed Financial Adviser to the Mission, will leave for Karachi by air tomorrow.

Warning To Not "Citizen" But We Shall Meet India To Have Locomotive Manufacturing Plant By 1950

Must Report Vacancies In Premises

It has come to the notice of the Government that there is confusion in the minds of the landlords in Bombay City regarding sending intimation to the Government in the prescribed form in respect of "new" and reconstructed buildings. Intimations are required to be sent under section 6 of the Bombay Land Requisition Act, 1948. Section 6 of the Act lays down that premises newly erected or reconstructed shall be deemed to be occupied after such erection or reconstruction. It is, therefore, obligatory on the landlords to report to the Government all vacancies in respect of newly erected or reconstructed premises as soon as they are ready for occupation. Any landlord who fails to give such intimation or lets such premises in contravention of the provisions of the Act will be punishable with imprisonment or with fine or with both.

CONTROL AND TAX ON LOTTERIES

Bill Sponsored By Bombay Government

A Bill to control and to tax lotteries and prize competitions in the Province of Bombay has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette dated June 22.

The Bill seeks to make all lotteries (other than the licensed entertainment lotteries and licensed private lotteries) and all unlicensed prize competitions unlawful, to provide for the grant of licences on payment of prescribed fees and subject to prescribed conditions; and to levy a tax on lotteries at the rate of 12-1/2 per cent. of the total sum received or due in respect thereof and on prize competitions at a rate not exceeding 25 per cent. of the total sum received in respect of such competitions and a maximum of 50 per cent. in respect of both, if the Government by a Notification so directs.

Committee To Hear Appeals & Complaints

(From Our Correspondent) NEW DELHI, June 22: The Government of India in Ministry of Communications is setting up a small Committee consisting of a retired High Court Judge, one member of the Public Service Commission and one representative of its own employees to hear appeals and complaints. The experiment is being tried on one Circle and may be extended to all Government employees if proved successful.

Jagmohandas Kapadia Felicitated

VILPARLE, Monday. Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia a prominent resident of Vilparle and a man of multifarious activities was associated with numbers of institutions and played a prominent part in the public life of Vilparle. He was keenly interested in the development and growth of the Vilparle Kelvani Mandal and G.P. High School. As he is now leaving Parle for good the Vilparle Kelvani Mandal arranged a function to felicitate him when Mr. Manu Subedar presided. Mr. Subedar paying tributes to the sterling qualities of Mr. Kapadia referred to his meritorious services to the shareholders associations. Mr. Kapadia thanked all his coworkers and the residents of Vilparle for co-operation with him and assured them that this token of love would ever move him to better service.

Shahu Rubber Works Strike And Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent) VILPARLE, Monday. For sometime past the workers of the Shahu Rubber Works have been on strike and repeated efforts of the management to persuade them to join works having failed, the management declared a lock out. Near the workshop on Sunday last, the police arrested some workers and this led to a crisis. The workers marched in procession to police fired some rounds in the air police lock up where they were dispersed by a mild lathi charge. It is alleged that some of these workers threw stones on policemen and the injuring none. Although the workers have dispersed the situation is still tense.

Call To Commemorate Foundation Of U.N.O.

MADRAS, June 21 (A.P.I.) : Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, President of the Theosophical Society, has called on all Theosophical lodges throughout the world to commemorate the foundation of the United Nations Organisation on June 26.

Madras will celebrate the day with a public meeting under the presidency of Dr. U. Krishna Rao, the Mayor of Madras.

WANTED AGENTS

To Sell the Remaining 6 p.c. Tax Free Pref. Shares of ASSAM TEA COMPANY LTD. Paying Dividend every year from the very start.

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Amendment To Bill Affecting British Nationality

LONDON, June 22 (Reuters). The House of Lords last night, carried an amendment to a bill affecting British nationality against the wishes of the Government.

The opposition objected to the word "citizen" in the proposed expression of the United Kingdom and colonies, but preferred "British subject" of the United Kingdom and colonies" and decided on this by 75 votes to 21.

Main purpose of the bill is to provide a new method of giving effect to the principle that the people of each self-governing country in the Commonwealth are citizens of their own country and also members of the Commonwealth.

The Government was defeated a second time when the Opposition also carried—by 54 votes to 48—an amendment maintaining the right of a citizen of Eire to be regarded as a British subject.

Lord Altrincham, Conservative, said that to cover the empire the term "citizen" must be widened from its context and could be defended only as a convenient legal fiction.

"There is no difficulty if we remain faithful to the old term 'British subject'. It is appropriate to the people of the colonies and they are proud of it," he said.

Vicecount Jovitt, Lord Chancellor, said in 1945 Canada defined Canadian citizenship. In 1946 experts from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, New Zealand, Southern Rhodesia and Ceylon agreed at a conference to recommend the system to their Governments.

The High Commissioner for India attended the first meeting.

Lord Jovitt added that he was moving an amendment to allow "Commonwealth citizen" to be used instead of "British subject" because certain dominions considered the latter term conveyed some kind of overlordship.

The amendment had been agreed to other countries in the Commonwealth.

CABINET MEMBERS AS ACCUSED

Complainant In Gwalior Conspiracy Case Moves High Court For Transfer

(From Our Correspondent) UJJAIN, (By Mail). The Court room was packed when the Gwalior Political Conspiracy Case came up for hearing in the City Magistrate Lashkar's court last Monday. The Prime Minister of the Madhyabharat Union, Shree Liladhar Joshi and other Gwalior State Ministers, Sarvashree Takhtmal Jain, Finance Minister, Gopalkrishna Vijayavargiya, Commerce Minister, Yeshwantisinha Kishvaha, Customs Minister Radhical Vyas, Revenue Minister, Ramsahai member of the Constituent Assembly, Sitaram Jaju, President Gwalior State Congress, Jagannath Prasad Milind, T. D. Pustar, K. V. Dake, Shivshankar Rawal, Maulana Masud Ahmed and others appeared as accused.

The proceedings were in connection with the criminal case filed by Mr. Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya, ex-member of the Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference and General Secretary of I. States' People's Conference for alleged forgery, conspiracy and defamation for circulating and publishing an alleged forged letter of the then Commerce Minister of the Gwalior State, during the Legislature elections in Nov. 1945. On the last hearing as several accused were absent, notices were issued against the accused to show cause why their sureties should not be forfeited.

On the last hearing, the case was adjourned as the trying Magistrate was transferred. The case was to be heard by the permanent Magistrate but before the hearing of the case the new Magistrate, Barrister Choudhary too, was transferred and relieving Magistrate was working on Monday.

On Tuesday, the complainant moved a petition before the Gwalior High Court and requested the relieving Magistrate to postpone the case. The relieving Magistrate thereupon adjourned the case and allowed time upto July 13th to the complainant.

On Tuesday, two other cases on charges of Forgery and Defamation, filed by Shree Vaidya against Messrs Jagannath Prasad Milind, Keeper of the Jeevan Press, Suryanarayan Sharma and D. E. Sarate were also heard and adjourned to 14th July.

It is understood that Shree Vaidya has submitted a representation before the Law Minister of the Gwalior Government to appoint a special Magistrate to try this case or send it to the same trying Magistrate who was trying it for the last 20 months.

NEW CZECH AMBASSADOR MEETS TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, June 21, (U.P.A.): Dimiter Outrata, new Czechoslovakian Ambassador, presented his credentials to President Truman at the White House today. The meeting lasted five minutes. It consisted only of the customary exchange of diplomatic courtesies.

Outrata, speaking in English afterwards, told the United Press of America that "it was a very great honour to meet the President of the United States and we had a pleasant meeting." He said he hoped to hold his first press conference at the Embassy within a week.

Bonds That Tie Mountbattens To India Too Strong To Be Broken, Says Nehru

NEW DELHI, June 21 (A.P.I.)—The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru speaking at a banquet given to Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Mountbatten by the Cabinet at Government House last night said: "The bonds that tie the Mountbattens to us are too strong to be broken and we hope to meet here or elsewhere from time to time, and whether we meet you or not, we shall remember you always."

The Prime Minister added: "You have been here, Sir, in your individual capacity and in a great public capacity. We have become friends with you, many of us, and we have been thrown together at a strange moment in history, and we have been actors also in this historic scene. It is difficult for anyone to judge of what we have done during the last year or so. We are too near it and too intimately connected with events. May be we have made many mistakes, you say, but I cannot judge our own motives, but I do believe that we did try to do right and I am convinced that you do to the right thing by India, and therefore many of our sins will be forgiven us and many of our errors also."

Moscow's "Peace Offensive" Develops

PRAGUE, June 22 (Reuters): Speculation on a possible new international move by the Soviet Union and the Eastern European States was heightened here today by reports that the Cominform—international organisation of ten European Communist parties—was meeting "somewhere in Eastern Europe."

Political circles here believe such a move might be a development of Moscow peace offensive.

Madame Fabius, French commentator, said in the Paris newspaper France Libre to-day that the Cominform was meeting in the Castle of Sinaia, near Bucharest, former summer palace of Rumanian royalty.

Owners of motor vehicles residing in Bombay Region who had paid the tax in respect of their motor vehicles for the period ending June 30, 1948, are reminded that the next instalment of tax is due to be paid now.

(From Our Correspondent)

FOREIGN EXPERTS TO BE RECRUITED, NEW SITE FOR FACTORY SELECTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday. By the year 1950 India is expected to have her own locomotive manufacturing plant and workshop. The original idea of having this workshop at Kanchanpara, has now been abandoned in favour of a place on the border of Bihar in West Bengal. The change of location seems to have been actuated by reasons of security. The sight for the workshop is in the neighbourhood of rich coal seams and seems to be an additional reason for its choice.

At a Press Conference this afternoon, Mr. K. C. Bakshi, Chief Commissioner for Railways, who is going on a purchasing mission to Europe and America, revealed that his purpose in undertaking the tour, was to ascertain what production capacity was available to India from various locomotive factories abroad, and to persuade them to despatch as many of them and as soon as possible. He would also try to arrange for regular supplies of important spare parts and accessories for the locomotives here, some of which were becoming due for over strain, increasingly difficult to maintain.

He would also explore the possibility of securing technical aid and trained technicians. This was essential, when India started making weight coaching stock, the need for technical aid and personnel became even more important.

While refusing to definitely commit himself either about his maximum or minimum expectations, Mr. Bakshi pointed out that 680 locomotives in the Indian Railways were more than 40 years old and required to be replaced. But, he had no idea of gutting Indian Railways by importing engines in such a way as to embarrass the contemplated production.

He said that of the 716 locomotives, for which order had been placed, he expected about 450 to be on the rails by 1949. He hoped to get another consignment of 250 bringing the total to 700 and thus relieving the strain on the worn-out and age-barred engines.

Mr. Bakshi made it clear that the

protected workshop at Mithila on the Bihar-West Bengal border would initially start off making spare parts and accessories and only at a later date, when circumstances permitted it, would they embark on the manufacture of locomotives. When in full swing, the workshops capacity would be 120 engines and 100 boilers.

Mr. Bakshi is leaving India tonight by an Air-India plane. His itinerary includes the U.K., France, Belgium, Switzerland and the U.S.A., the tentative programme being subject to modifications if need arise.

Contributions To Empire Wheelers' Cyclists

Mr. H. D. Dunder, President, Empire Wheelers, 105 Apollo Street, Bombay 1, writes: CHOUTHA GALE, 9

"I thank the public for the response given to my appeal to contribute to the expenses of three Empire Wheelers Cyclists, Messrs. Amin, Mulashirose and Bakshi, who with a host of other club, were only selected as India best cyclists to take part in World Olympic Competition at London, and who left by a 'Empire Boat' on 4th instant. There is some misunderstanding among the public as some other cyclists have also raised separate contributions and asked for London. These cyclists, have gone of their own accord, as substitutes or spectators at their expense, while the above four are only selected by the All-India Olympic Association, as India's best cyclists to represent India and take part I have sent a cheque of Rs. 4000 - to the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association as per their demand for two cyclists, while the expenses of our third cyclist Mr. Amin was kindly provided by his Employer, M/s. Bombay Steam Navigation Co.

I once more appeal to the public to send contributions to make up the deficiency of Rs. 1000 -

The amount of about Rs. 3000 stated above includes the following sums of Rs. 100 and over:-

Mr. H. D. Dunder	Rs. 501-0-0
M. D. Dunder	301-0-0
D. D. Dunder	101-0-0
Manohar B. Dunder	101-0-0
P. D. Dunder	101-0-0
K. R. Varia	101-0-0
Sympathizer	201-0-0
J. R. Iran	200-0-0



Doctor attending his patients in a hospital ward.

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ALTHOUGH the battle for Independence has been fought and won, India still has on her hands the great battle for health.

In this the Indian doctor is working magnificently, fighting sickness and disease in all their varied forms. All the resources of Ciba are placed unreservedly at his disposal in this great task, including not only drugs and medicines of the highest quality which have already made such a valuable

contribution to the improved health of India, but a great research organisation that strives day after day to develop even finer products. And Ciba's information service covers the world, collecting the latest contributions to medical knowledge from all sources, so that they may be easily available to the overworked Indian doctor, to assist him in his battle for your health.



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FIFTH of a series designed to test the knowledge of experienced drivers and, at the same time, educate the not-so-expert.

QUIZ 13 TYRE BLOW-OUTS

Which of the following methods would you adopt in the case of a "blow-out" when travelling at speed?

- Turn the steering quickly in the opposite direction to which the wheel tends to pull, and jam on your brakes?
- Say your prayers and hope for the best?
- Take your foot off the accelerator gradually, grip the wheel firmly to keep car on straight course and allow it to slow down before braking?

14 FRONT-WHEEL ALIGNMENT

The average amount of "toe-in" of front-wheel alignment is:

- From one-sixteenth to three-sixteenths of an inch?
- From a quarter to half an inch?
- Over half an inch?

15 PARKING ON A HILL

Which of the following is the correct method when parking facing downhill, especially with a faulty hand brake?

- Turn the front wheels away from the curb.
- Turn the front wheels into and towards the curb.
- Leave the gear lever in reverse gear.

ANSWERS: 13C, 14A (as recommended by the manufacturer), 15B & C. Whatever your Quiz score, you do not have to be a **SUPER DRIVER** to know that good driving rests on good tyres...



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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the Military Meat Dehydration Factory, Poona. This is suitable for starting any light industry.

DESCRIPTION: A complete factory, consisting of approximately 43 acres of land, factory buildings, machinery and residential quarters for staff and labour. The buildings consist of a main factory building, office block, two officers' quarters, 248 labour quarters, workshop, grain shop, transformer house, boiler house wash houses and latrines, goatpen block and miscellaneous buildings—both pucca and katcha structures. Plinth area: 1,58,944 sq. ft.

Machinery consists of motors, boilers, transformers, furnaces, trolleys, etc.

Details of land, buildings and machinery and permit to view the factory at site may be obtained either from the Directorate-General of Disposals, CPM Directorate, New Delhi, or from the Regional Commissioner of Disposals at Bombay, Calcutta, Kanpur or Madras.

Tenders in the tenderers' own form should be submitted in sealed double covers with the tender No. DGD/SR-41682/CPM-IV super-scribed on both covers and should be addressed to the Director-General of Disposals, CPM Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

Tenders must be submitted by the 21st July, 1948 and must remain open for acceptance till the 21st August, 1948. Successful tenderer will be required to take over possession of the factory within 30 days of the intimation of acceptance of his tender.

Reserve price is Rs. 2,00,000/- Offers below this amount will not be considered. The Director General reserves the right to reject the highest or any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited in favour of the Director General of Disposals under the Head of Accounts: "Revenue Deposits", in a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank or the Imperial Bank of India. Deposits in other forms will not be accepted. The Earnest Money of the successful tenderer will be retained as security deposit against satisfactory completion of contract.

Sale will be subject to general conditions laid down in "Con. 117", which can be seen at any office of the Directorate-General of Disposals. The factory is offered for sale on "as is, where is" basis. Intending purchasers should view the factory assets and satisfy themselves in all respects before offering to purchase.

ISSUED BY
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
CPM Directorate, New Delhi.

AC 364

"Reconsider Acquittal Of Alfred Krupp"

NUREMBERG, June 22 (Reuter): Brigadier-General Telford Taylor, Chief American Prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crimes trials, has petitioned the American Military Court to reconsider its acquittal on April 5 of Alfred Krupp and 22 codefendants of the giant Krupp arms combines.

The Court dropped charges of crimes against peace and conspiracy to commit such crimes because the prosecution had not presented sufficient evidence against the 12 defendants.

Brigadier Taylor said that the prosecution regarded as "an erroneous interpretation" the tribunal's statement that "the International Military Tribunal required proof that each defendant had actual knowledge of the plans of at least one of the invasions or wars of aggression in order to find him guilty."

Under this interpretation, he declared, a man who joined and supported a group of gangsters to rob a bank could not be held criminally responsible unless he knew which particular bank would be robbed first.

Enquiry Into Mine Workers Grievances

NAGPUR, June 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. S. C. Joshi, Chief Labour Commissioner Government of India, is expected to visit the coal mines in C.P. in the first week of July to enquire into the grievances of the mine workers.

Mr. R. S. Rulkar, labour leader of Nagpur during his recent visit to Delhi met Mr. Joshi and placed before him the grievances of the mine workers and cases of alleged victimisation of the trade union workers in the mining areas. Mr. Rulkar also met the India Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram on June 17 and discussed with him the labour situation in the mining areas of C.P.

Mr. Rulkar stated here after his return from Delhi that Mr. Jagjivan Ram promised him to take early steps to constitute a tribunal with the object of enabling the manganese workers to reap the same benefits as the coal-mine workers.

RAZVI WELCOMES RAJAJI'S APPOINTMENT

Expects Satisfactory Solution For Hyderabad Problem

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) June 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. Syed Kasim Razvi, President of the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen addressing a public meeting in Secunderabad yesterday paid a tribute to India's Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and said that he was a man of vision and had always stood for justice and righteousness. Mr. Razvi said that he was confident that Rajaji would never hesitate to stand for the right cause even if he is in the minority in doing so. He instanced how Rajaji raised his lone voice favouring partition of India at the 1942 AICC session.

Referring to Rajaji's recent Calcutta speech in which Rajaji is reported to have said that Hyderabad problem was a difficult problem, Mr. Razvi expressed the hope that Rajaji, the great statesman who enjoys the confidence of all the communities would be able to solve the problem satisfactorily.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES STRIKE
The strike of about 200 employees of the Public Health Department, Nizam's Government who struck work on June 15 demanding increased pay entered its seventh day today.

According to the Secretary of the Public Health Employees Union, the employees of the department of Health in the State including sanitary inspectors, sub-inspectors and vaccinators struck work on the ground that the recommendations of the pay commission did not benefit them and their salary be increased.

An emergent meeting of the Indian Medical Association Hyderabad branch, the Hyderabad Medical Association, the Civil and Medical Officers Association and the Osmania Old Boys Medical Association has been convened to consider the matter and send a deputation to wait on the authorities concerned.

RAZAKARS DETAIN BULLION MERCHANT'S FAMILY

SECUNDERABAD, June 22 (IPA): Further enquiries made in connection with the detention of the family of Rao Sahib Burugu Mahadeo, one of the wellknown bullion merchants, in Secunderabad shows that his family was detained at Manupad Railway Station by the Razakars and not by the Customs authorities as stated previously by the Press. The family returned to Secunderabad on Tuesday. The jewellery seized by the Razakars was sent to the Hyderabad State Railway Police intact. The Razakars' interference with the passengers was very much resented.

RAZAKARS KILLED YEDSHI, ONE KILLED

SHOLAPUR, June 21 (A.P.I.): One of about 20 Razakar raiders was killed in an exchange of fire with Indian Union policemen at Yedshi, a village in Barsi taluka bordering the Hyderabad State.

The Razakars attempted to raid village and opened fire. Armed policemen of the village gave them stiff resistance. After a brief exchange of fire, the Razakars retreated. The body of the Razakar raider was brought to Barsi.

RAIDERS KILLED

Four raiders from the Indian Union were killed and several others injured when they passed into the Hyderabad territory on June 18 in Osmanabad district, says a Press Note.

NO BAN ON FOOD TO UNION ENCLAVES

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 21. The Nizam's Government have not issued any order preventing the passage or movement of essential articles like food into the Indian Union enclaves in the State, an official spokesman said here today.

The spokesman was commenting on a Madras report that the Government's police had intimidated an official of Madras Government and that the passage of goods through State territory would not be permitted in future.

HYDERABAD TO USE NEW FUEL FOR BUSES

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 21 (A.P.I.): The Hyderabad State-owned buses which went off the roads on June 16 due to petrol shortage are to start functioning again on June 23, using a "new fuel" evolved in Hyderabad Central Research Laboratories, it was learned here today.

The "new fuel" which is a mixture of groundnut oil and power alcohol obtained from molasses, is stated to be suitable for diesel engines though its cost is said to be three times that of diesel oil.

MANY ARRESTED AT BEZWADA

BEZWADA, June 21 (A. P. I.): Police authorities in Bezwada today arrested a large number of people belonging to one community and including gundas and bad characters. It is understood that this step has been taken as a precautionary measure.

It may be mentioned that Bezwada Taluk has been declared by the Madras Government as a "disturbed area" under the Madras Public Safety Act. Similar rounding up of bad characters is being made at several places simultaneously throughout the district. The roundup is still in progress.

Villagers Cross Into Mungala Enclave

BEZWADA, June 21 (A. P. I.): Over a thousand inhabitants of Mota village in Hyderabad State including a boy with gunshot wounds have crossed into Narasimhaiahpet in Mungala

enclave (Kistna district) this evening, as a result of an attack by Razakars this afternoon. It is officially learnt here. It is further learnt that at Huzurnagar Razakars paraded the streets shouting "Azad Hyderabad" slogans and that this has created panic among the non-Muslim population, who are evacuating in large numbers into Indian Union.

ACCEDE OR WE MERGE

State Congress Leaders' Warning To Nizam

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 21 (U.P.I.): "As the Government is driving the people to desperation they will be forced to demand merger with the adjoining linguistic provinces of the Indian Union and the Government will have then to thank for itself."

Thus observes Mr. Kashinath Rao Vaidya, a State Congress leader in a statement issued by him on the breakdown of the Indo-Hyderabad negotiations, today.

Mr. Vaidya says: "The long and protracted Indo-Hyderabad negotiations have at last ended and the hope of Hyderabad to get independence, which she never enjoyed, being recognised by the Government of India has been dashed to pieces."

He continues: "Mr. Laik Ali rightly realised as he remarked in his address to the Hyderabad Assembly, that both geographically and politically Hyderabad has to be in close association with the Union and that there should be a closer understanding with the Union on matters of defence, external affairs and communications. It is a pity that he should have failed in these negotiations, after admitting these facts. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in his statement at his press conference that the Hyderabad delegation, which had gone to Delhi with plenipotentiary powers, had agreed to the terms of the agreement which Mr. Laik Ali has not contradicted in his recent broadcast. But they later changed probably because their false claim to independence did not find place there."

Concluding, Mr. Vaidya says: "By rejecting the proposals, the Hyderabad Government has plunged the State into a great disaster. The people will have to face untold miseries. The Government has so far adopted no measures to protect the people from the atrocities of the goondas. Razakars have not been disbanded and the looting of villages and acts of arson are on the increase. Non-Muslims will no longer live as slaves of Muslims who are obsessed with the idea that they are the rulers. The Government is driving the people to desperation, they will be forced to demand merger with the adjoining linguistic provinces of the Indian Union and then the Government will have to thank itself."

Destroy The Present Regime Of Nizam

NAGPUR, June 21 (A.P.I.): "We are faced with a situation that demands pressure of public opinion on our Government to make it realise that a state of emergency exists. If it fails to strike now it will be put in such a tight corner that it will become wellnigh impossible to get out," says Mr. Maganlal Bage, a Socialist leader of C.P. and a member of the Hyderabad Central Action Committee in a statement.

"The standstill agreement gave ample time to the Nizam to militate the Muslim population of the state. This he did in utter disregard of the terms of the standstill agreement. Our Government on this side faithfully observed the letter and spirit of the standstill agreement" added Mr. Bage.

Continuing Mr. Bage refers to the atrocities perpetrated by the Razakars on the Hindus in Hyderabad state and urges that people on both sides of the border must organise and be strong enough without Government help to "destroy the present regime in Hyderabad." He called on the people in Hyderabad not to let their hearts and homes be a desert and fear but on the contrary to intensify their struggle for responsible Government.

BRITAIN HAS LET DOWN

HYDERABAD, June 22 (U.P.I.): Under the headline "How to lose an Empire", the "Financial Times" columnist writes today: "In peace and war the Nizam of Hyderabad has always been a faithful, generous friend of Britain. But when the Socialist Government decided to scuttle from India, they let slide the ancient British treaty to protect the State of Hyderabad against aggression."

"For long time now Hyderabad has been blockaded by the Dominion of India. But our Government stands idly by, does nothing while this friendly State is being starved. We have even attempted to lay the case before the United Nations. In the past few years we have earned ugly reputation for abandoning our friends."

Refugees Buy 5,000 Bales Of Cloth Per Day

AHMEDABAD, June 22 (IPA): Indian Press Association reports that Ahmedabad Mills have 150,000 bales of cloth worth about 15 crores of rupees in their godowns.

Cloth merchants have about 50,000 bales of cloth worth about crores of rupees. It is learnt that cloth prices have gone down as Government have permitted to export 30 pounds of cloth per permit. Refugees and cloth merchants are taking about 5,000 bales per day.

CANONISATION OF TWO NEW SAINTS

Cardinals Meet In Secret Consistory

VATICAN CITY, June 21 (Reuter): Fourteen Cardinals met in a secret consistory held by the Pope today to decide whether two new saints shall be added to the calendar of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Prefect of the Congregation of Rites Clements, Cardinal Micara, read a statement on blessed Jeanne de Lestonnac and Vicenza Gerona, on whose canonisation the cardinals then voted in secret.

Jeanne, a 17th century French woman who was the mother of four children, became a Cistercian nun at the age of 47 after the death of her husband. She founded a religious order of Notre Dame in 1608.

Vicenza, an Italian, was born in 1784. She helped to found the Source Velle Carita at Loreve, Italy, which was a charitable institution for the unfortunate peoples of Europe whose countries were so ruthlessly ravaged during the war.

Collection Of Income Tax From Deccan States

SANGLI, June 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. P. V. Godbole, Income Tax Officer, Poona range of the central income tax department, arrived here this morning for collection of information regarding income tax in the merged Deccan States. Mr. Godbole will tour in the Sangli group of the seven merged Deccan States and then will submit his report to the Central Government.

Cholera Takes 100 Lives In Amreli

AMHEDABAD, June 22 (IPA): A Press Note issued by the Government of Saurashtra States that about 500 cases of Cholera have been noted in Amreli. From out of which 100 died. The Government of Baroda is taking all precautionary measures to bring cholera epidemic under control. More than 500 persons have left the cholera affected area.

"M.G." On Rajaji's Succession

MANCHESTER, June 22 (Reuter): It may be that while Mr. Rajagopalachari is Governor-General of India, "India will take the fateful decision to leave the Commonwealth," and if this happens "it could not find a more distinguished President," the influential Liberal "Manchester Guardian" said in a leader to-day.

His Greatness Symbolised In His Character

LONDON, June 21 (Reuter): Mr. Philip J. Noel-Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, to-day expressed his personal pleasure at the accession of Mr. Chakravarty Rajagopalachari to the Governor-Generalship of India and his confidence in her future greatness under the leadership of one of her own most distinguished sons.

"The people of Britain of all shades of political opinion are thinking of India to-day," Mr. Noel-Baker said in an interview with Reuter's political correspondent Fraser Wighton. "They are thinking naturally of the past British association with India, in the light of Earl Mountbatten's departure, and of his future, with the appointment of 'Rajaji' to the high office and responsibility which Lord Mountbatten has relinquished."

The Minister said that Mr. Rajagopalachari has countless friends and admirers in Britain.

"In giving the services of Earl Mountbatten to India during the critical period of the transfer of power," he added, "Britain gave of her best."

HINDUSTANI TRAINING COLLEGE

The Hindustani Frachar Sabha, will start a Hindustani Training College in Wardha for imparting higher education in Hindustani from 1st August 1948. The session will last upto the end of April 1949. Only those persons who have passed either "Hindustani Qabil" or "Hindustani Third" with distinction, and intend to propagate Hindustani and completing their studies will be admitted. Hard-working and intelligent students will be awarded Rs. 25 per month as scholarships.

Those who want to learn Hindustani from the very beginning will be admitted in the Hindustani School, starting from 1st August 1948. Such students will be given coaching for examination from "Hindustani Likhavati" to "Hindustani Qabil". Such students will bear their own expenses; no house rent or tuition fees will be charged.

Candidates wishing to join either of the institute should send their application forms to the Wardha Office so as to reach there before July 10. Forms of applications, prospectus and other rules should be asked for from the Sabha Office.

HINDUSTANI SABHA TO MEET

An extra-ordinary meeting of the Hindustani Frachar Sabha, Wardha, will be held on June 30, at the residence of Dr. Rajendra Prasad in New Delhi. All the members have been duly informed about it. If any member does not receive notice in time, this news should be treated as notice and the members are requested to attend it.

India Needs Money To Build Her Economy

Shanmukham Chetty's Plea For Release Of Sterling Balances

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter): The Indian Finance Minister, Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, said here that the Sterling Balances Delegation were pleading with Britain for money to build up the economy of their country.

"We want these balances," he said, "not only in the interests of the people of India but of Asia and the world."

"There is not yet in the western world sufficient appreciation of the need for the advancement of the peoples of Asia if the peace of world is to be assured. We sympathise with the unfortunate peoples of Europe whose countries were so ruthlessly ravaged during the war."

"But I would ask Britain and the United States to remember that if

there is to be a real economic rehabilitation, which alone can lay the foundations of peace and security, they cannot ignore the economic stability of the great nations of the Far East."

The Minister was speaking at the annual dinner last night of the Indian Students Union.

The Warden, Dr. S. D. Malabar, said they had no doubt that India's sterling balances were safe under the leadership of the Minister. The Minister replied with a smile: "After the experience of the last fortnight I am inclined to think that perhaps the sterling balances will always remain in the hands of Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps."

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The human body is a complicated machine that undergoes constant wear and tear, which is repaired by the food we eat. Even a perfectly balanced diet cannot achieve this result unless the liver secretes sufficient bile to assimilate it properly. In all cases where the liver does not function correctly the ideal remedy, highly recommended by the medical profession, is **BICOLATES STEARNS**.

In counsel it is good to see dangers but in execution not to see them unless they be very great. —BACON.

RAZVI'S BLUNDER

Oliver Wendell Holmes observed that when John and Thomas were talking to each other, there were six personalities involved. The real John and the real Thomas; John as Thomas conceived him to be; Thomas as John estimated him; John as John himself understood him; and Thomas as Thomas pictured himself. In the various estimates and tributes paid to Rajaji on his assuming the Governor-Generalship, there is a great deal imported of individual expectations. Mr. Kasim Razvi has expressed the hope that under his guidance Hyderabad will cease to be a problem. There is nothing unusual in this. Several persons in the Union entertain the same hope. But Mr. Razvi is unique in looking to a solution favourable to Hyderabad, which he optimistically regards as a solution based on justice and fairplay. This is a fantastic suggestion which, if anything, will prevent Rajaji from intervening in Hyderabad affairs. Talking to each other, there were six personalities involved. The real Mr. Razvi and the real Rajaji; Mr. Razvi as Rajaji conceived him to be; Rajaji as Mr. Razvi estimated him; Mr. Razvi as Mr. Razvi himself understood him; and Rajaji as Rajaji pictured himself. In the various estimates and tributes paid to Rajaji on his assuming the Governor-Generalship, there is a great deal imported of individual expectations. Mr. Kasim Razvi has expressed the hope that under his guidance Hyderabad will cease to be a problem. There is nothing unusual in this. Several persons in the Union entertain the same hope. But Mr. Razvi is unique in looking to a solution favourable to Hyderabad, which he optimistically regards as a solution based on justice and fairplay. This is a fantastic suggestion which, if anything, will prevent Rajaji from intervening in Hyderabad affairs.

Hyderabad that there is unity of policy in the Union above all else, and that is the first task to which the Union Government must address itself. The days of dynastic rule, said Rajaji on assuming charge, are over. Hyderabad's Nizam evidently has yet to learn this lesson. The eccentricities of personal, autocratic rule have no place in modern democratic societies. Mr. Razvi has let out the truth through his indiscretion. The Union Government is now aware what difficulty it faces in the Nizam's Hyderabad. Since peaceful settlement is preferable to conflict, it is necessary that an attempt be made at once to correct the wrong impressions of the Nizam. It should be borne in mind that, if Rajaji decides to attempt a Hyderabad settlement, he goes to his task with a far stronger position than his predecessor. The public knows exactly where India stands. Therefore Rajaji will be acting in the knowledge that he has his people's support solidly behind him. The Nizam is fully aware that he cannot hope to move the Union from the firm attitude that it has taken; his expectation lies in convincing Rajaji of the validity of his fears. Therefore, he is more open to having his fears removed. The people of Hyderabad, again, are informed of the Union attitude. Therefore, there is no danger of doubt unsettling the people's mind. And above all there is the firm conviction of every Indian, Unionist or Hyderabad, that accession is inevitable. Thus conditions for a fresh approach are ideal; and Rajaji is not the man to let opportunity slip through his fingers. Moreover, no one could conceivably blame him if he decided that it was futile to renew contact as no one could grumble if he did make the attempt and failed. But the feeling has grown that a showdown is inevitable and that only a miracle can avert it; and it is also sensed vaguely that Rajaji can work the miracle. All this necessitates preparation for the final move as well as a determined effort to do every thing remaining to render it unnecessary.

Cloth Control

The resolution requesting Government to reimpose control on the production, distribution and prices of cloth, which was moved in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday, was referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, by a majority of votes. It is to be hoped that the Congress Municipal Party, which secured this decision with its solid bloc of votes, was not motivated by any intention merely to burke the issue but would see to it that the question of the desirability or otherwise of the reimposition of control is thoroughly investigated by the committee to which it has been referred. There is no denying the fact that decontrol, far from bringing any relief to the poor and middle class public, has resulted only in further strengthening the hands of the black marketers and in enabling the mill-magnates to reap a richer harvest than they ever did during war-time. The prices of all varieties of cloth have bounded up to four to five times the pre-war level, in spite of the fact that production of cloth has definitely increased. The Industries and Commerce Departments of the Government of India have not satisfactorily accounted for the phenomenon. The speeches of the Ministers and officials of the Textile Control Department and their numerous press communiques have been merely apologies for the hopes repeatedly frustrated, rather than statements of positive achievements. The two dozen or so "fair price" shops opened in the city by the mill-owners are a mere eye-wash, as they cannot hope to cope with the evil of the magnitude which the black market has assumed today.

only governmental agency that can effectively deal with the monster. It is true that it is early to pronounce a definite verdict on the question whether control or decontrol is the most effective remedy for the black market. Protagonists of decontrol are still cherishing the hope that within the next six months at the most the prices will be bound to decline substantially with the increase in production and the stricter measures taken to prevent smuggling of cloth into Pakistan and other neighbouring countries. Evidence is forthcoming daily of a steady increase in this latter illegal trade and greater vigilance to check the evil seems to be urgently called for on the part of the Central Government as well as all the provincial Governments. The Municipal Corporation of Bombay which is concerned with the welfare of three millions of its residents, cannot afford to watch the situation with folded hands. The Congress Municipal party, which has a controlling voice in the city's municipal affairs today, should not seek to shelve the question, but address itself seriously to the task of finding out, with the co-operation of all patriotic elements in the Corporation, a satisfactory solution of the problem of cloth control as early as possible. If reimposition of control whether total or partial in certain specific directions, is called for in the vital interests of the public the Corporation should make a bold recommendation to that effect to the Central Government. Fiddling while Rome is burning, is a wholly discreditable policy to follow for any municipal body.

RANI LAXMIBAI OF JHANSI

Impressive Anniversary Celebrations Of National Heroine

(From Our Correspondent)

JHANSI, (By Mail) The anniversary of the martyrdom of Maharani Laxmi Bai, heroine of the first war of Independence fought in 1857 was enthusiastically celebrated on 16th, 17th, and 18th June at Jhansi on the grounds of Laxmi Bai Vyayam Mandir under the auspices of Shree Laxmi Bai Memorial Committee. Shree Vidyot Har of the Harijan Ashram Delhi and ex-President of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan presided. The stately statue of the heroine in equestrian martial attire standing on the spacious grounds of the Vyayamshala, added to the pageantry and solemnity which were the distinguishing features of these celebrations.

A grand procession carrying a portrait of the Maharani in a decorated bullock-cart and accompanied by an armed squadron of volunteers of the Prantiya Raksha Dal and boys and girls of Laxmi Bai Vyayam Mandir, marching in regular military formations, made the whole town resound with cries of "Maharani Laxmi Bai ji, jai, jai, jai" illuminating discourses on the various aspects of the Maharani's life which drew large cheering audiences, lent a remarkable martial touch to the whole celebrations, as if it appeared that the Maharani was beckoning to the people of India and telling them to make themselves worthy citizens of a strong and united Independent India determined to protect her independence at all costs.

Demonstrations of various physical exercises and athletic feats trained of Laxmi Bai Vyayam shala, some of whom have earned high distinctions at athletic competitions in various parts of the country including Olympic competition at Baroda, riveted the attention of the spectators while interesting accounts of various social and cultural activities of the Vyayam Mandir, given by its Secretary, Shree Raj Ram Sharma, highly impressed the people about its constructive usefulness as a nation-building institution working for the last fifteen years and imbuing boys and girls with the spirit of Maharani Laxmi Bai, physically, mentally and morally.

Inspiring messages from a large number of prominent public men, including all top-ranked public administrators who were unable to participate in these celebrations due to their important pre-occupations, and earnest appeals by a number of speakers for strenuous continuation of the Laxmi Bai Memorial Committee to erect at an early date a grand monument befitting the memory of the illustrious heroine, were enough to encourage a confident hope of an early materialisation of the dream of Shri Krishnaji Ganesh Khanolkar, founder of Laxmi Vyayam Mandir a man of great imagination, who has dedicated his life from early youth onwards to this great national cause.

ACTION AGAINST COMMUNISTS IN MADRAS

Its Background Examined

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

About three weeks ago the Madras Government promulgated an Ordinance, to amend the Madras Suppression of Disorders Act 1948, which incorporated some drastic provisions, one of which suspended the right of Habeas Corpus in respect of persons detained under the Madras Public Order Act of 1947, and another penalised the harbouring of persons against the warrant of detention are pending and the publication of the statements of those evading arrest. The measure was directed primarily against the Communists, whose activities during the past few months in certain parts of Madras have been causing a serious headache to the provincial Government, and some of the more prominent among whom had gone underground following the declaration of a Communist-dominated organisation unlawful. Strong opinion greeted the issue of the Ordinance, particularly the provision denying the right of Habeas Corpus, which Government attempted to justify on the grounds that the public safety and the High Court had seriously handicapped them in the discharge of their responsibility for maintenance of law and order.

Background Of Communist Movement

The intensive drive that has been proceeding in Madras province under the Ordinance and for some time earlier should make an elucidation of the background of the Communist movement in this province interesting. What the Communists in Madras have been doing all these months is the snapping of the Communist movement in this province. The Communist movement in Madras has been doing all these months is the snapping of the Communist movement in this province. The Communist movement in Madras has been doing all these months is the snapping of the Communist movement in this province.

The Communist movement in Madras has been doing all these months is the snapping of the Communist movement in this province. The Communist movement in Madras has been doing all these months is the snapping of the Communist movement in this province. The Communist movement in Madras has been doing all these months is the snapping of the Communist movement in this province.

oppression and in the second instance by the adulation of the conveniences by fallacious argument that the produce of the land belonged to the tiller.

Series Of Strikes Engineered

If the situation in some parts of Madras is thus propitious for the burrowing tactics of the Communists, its results have manifested themselves in a series of strikes at Coimbatore, Madras and other industrial centres of Madras and in the agrarian strife that has become a constant characteristic of land-lord-kisan relations in the Ciroars districts in the north and Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts in the South and in Malabar. It is not that the zamindars and landlords in these districts are angels or that industrialists generally are actuated by generous altruistic motives. They are so only to the extent that the law compels them to demonstrate of alms or to undertake measures for labour and improving peasant conditions, and the Government have in fact had to intervene actively to set right things whenever or wherever there was conflict between landlords and tenants by instituting enquiries and announcing awards and so on. But as things are, both zamindars and industrialists are entitled to protection against the subversive manoeuvres of Communists as much in the interests of the industrial and agrarian peace as in those of maintaining food and cloth production and other productive processes in proper gear in the interests of the general community during a period of food and cloth shortage. It is indubitable that in the various strikes, big and small in industrial undertakings as well as in the more restricted spheres of semi-governmental and municipal concerns that occurred during the last two years, the hidden hand of the Communist did the real directing work. The Communist was also the real moving force in the two strikes of workers in the S. I.

Railway one of which was a protracted affair, which dislocated transport of essential foodgrains and caused widespread misery in the deficit districts.

Hyderabad Crisis Exploited

The Communist creed is not taboo in itself nor is the right of the Communist Party to propagate its economic programme denied. But the right of no party to do so can be equated to a right to indulge in extra-constitutional and violent methods to achieve its ends. In a number of incidents in which in recent times Communists had clashed with the Police in different parts of the province, evidence was available to show that they practised gratuitous defiance of law and egged their followers to do so. It was also evident that having provoked a conflict the ringleaders made themselves scarce at the psychological moment which soon the misguided workers or peasants to face the music of the lathi or the bullet. They thus tried to create public sympathy for themselves by posing as the innocent victims.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Colonial Exploitation

Malayan people, on whom the boon of a "progressive" constitution was conferred only a few months ago, appear to be again in for a full dose of unbridled Imperialism. Following the murder of a couple of British naval officers and later of half a dozen others by alleged "terrorists" of Communist persuasion a general round-up of "Communists" and "suspected communists" has evidently been ordered. According to the "Straits Times", already about 600 "suspected Communists" have been put under arrest and further arrests are proceeding and soon we may hear that the total has exceeded a thousand. It is easy for autocratic officialdom to dub anyone who is obnoxious politically or otherwise as a "Communist" or "suspected Communist" and jail him or keep him in indefinite detention—as our own experience of autocracy in this country in the past has amply shown. The root of the trouble in Malaya today, as in other colonial territories of the Imperial Powers—is never probed, for such a probe would expose the true nature of the ruthless exploitation carried on in these territories. When the Communist engenders by such exploitation manifests itself occasionally in some violent form, it is sought to be suppressed by letting "hell" loose all over the country. Malaysians, indiscriminately, are apparently being made to taste a little of this "hell" just now. The unreality of the new constitution of Malaya stands fully exposed. It is the vested interests of the rubber planters and tin mine-owners that count above everything else in Malaya today, as they have prevailed all the time.

U. S. Republican Policy

Some important points of world interest emerge from the "key-note" speech of Governor Green at the Republican Convention of the U. S. Republican Party at Philadelphia. The Marshall aid programme is to be supported in order to give strength and unity to "free nations" of the world. This brings the Republican Party, subject to the convention's approval, squarely out of isolation. But America is to interest itself intimately in the problems of the world as its rescuer from Soviet Russia and Communism. This crusading sentiment to the Soviet is indeed, to the bone and main object of the

Republican Party. It has been given such importance that the electoral fight against the Democratic Party is to be based first and foremost on the notion of Roosevelt's efforts to bring Russia and the Democratic world together in mutual understanding and give and take.

Dangers In Dependence

But American assistance to the world in its defence of democracy and "free nations", represented in practical shape by the Marshall Aid programme, has conditions attached to it. Moreover, the beneficiaries are to be given place to understand that the aid is not a permanent boon which they can go on enjoying indefinitely. They must earn it, as it were, and they must try to be in a position to do without it within a short time. The Republicans are against certain to capture both the Presidency and Congress this year. Their policy is important because they will rule the United States during the next few years. The world should and would welcome the final burial that may be given at Philadelphia to isolation. But the world will have to note carefully two other things. First, America is determined to fight it out if only politically and economically with the Soviet Union. Those who receive American assistance will have to consider all the implications of this determination carefully. Secondly, Marshall Aid is a temporary affair with certain conditions attached to it even though the beneficiaries must find in it a serious warning against the dangers of relying too much and too helplessly on temporary and outside props.

Subjects Not Citizens

That anachronism of British democracy, the House of Lords, has been its outlook by insisting on retaining the word "subject" in the bill relating to British nationality, instead of the word "citizen" which had been recommended by the Government. The fact that the various Dominion Governments had approved the latter word and some of them had objected to the retention of the former on the ground that it conveyed some kind of overlordship did not seem to have been a consideration in traditions of colonialism for decades past, they like to perpetuate

not only the system of Rule which goes by the name of "Empire" but also the traditions which sustain that system. If they had their way they would have prevented the application of the designation of "Commonwealth" to the British Empire, but they have not done so. In the change, they have perforce to acquiesce in it. But most of the imperial-minded peers even today use the designation "Commonwealth" merely to camouflage the fact that so far the non-white people living under the British Flag are concerned, they are the political and economic helots of their white rulers. In the course of the debate in the House of Lords, one of the peers had the good sense to declare that the people of the colonies are actually "proud" of the fact that they are "subjects" of the Empire! This fiction too is part and parcel of the gigantic game of deceit and camouflage which goes by the name of Empire, whether British, Dutch, French or any other.

Contradiction Needed

We cannot imagine there can be any foundation in fact for the apprehension expressed by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh that the Government of Bombay is considering the grant of a general amnesty to persons who took part in the assassination of Gandhiji. The doctor refers to reports to that effect which have appeared in newspapers. We have ourselves not seen any such reports in responsible journals, but even if some of them are true, they are of no consequence. It can be placed in it, since Government would be placing itself in a false position by pursuing such a wrong policy. Those who are guilty of violence in any shape, whatever their motive, should be made to suffer for their misdeeds. Leniency or clemency, if any, can be shown only to such as, in a moment of temporary intense excitement, lost their mental balance and connived at or indirectly abetted the commission of crimes of a very minor type. Dr. Deshmukh's complaint makes it obligatory on Government to contradict the newspaper reports and make a clear statement of official policy in connection with the subject as early as possible.

of official persecution. In some parts of Malabar they collected sufficient arms to enable them to give battle to the Malabar Special Police on more than one occasion, as a result of which a number of casualties and deaths occurred on both sides.

Political developments in Hyderabad State and the deteriorating situation on the Madras-Hyderabad border afforded the Communists a favourable opportunity to entrench themselves in the disturbed areas on the border and in the enclaves of Hyderabad territory in the Kistna district. Their stock-in-trade argument in this connection to bugle the population in this area and to lower their morale has been that the Government of India as the provincial Government have been weak-kneed in dealing with Hyderabad and that they had left the people in the border to shift for themselves. There has been systematic campaigning to discredit the India Government for alleged indecision and incapacity for strong action, which can be interpreted as only an attempt to incite public feelings and destroy the public confidence in that Government.

Workers Betrayed

Thus by consistent and persistent anti-Indian Government anti-Congress propaganda and by resorting to violent methods and fomenting strikes on the slightest provocation, the Communist have made the internal situation in the province extremely untenable and unsettled. That they have not even the genuine interests of the workers, whom they so readily turned into strikers, was evident more than once, but in none more clearly than in connection with the general strike in the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills in Madras in the middle of 1947. After a lapse of more than three months, during which the Communist elements in the labour ranks had systematically sabotaged all proposals for a settlement of the strike the workers had perforce to resume work on terms much less favourable than those which they rejected at different stages earlier under Communist influence.

Just how much the Communist menace is affecting the minds of people in Madras can be judged from the fact that even those who reprove Government for promulgating a drastic Ordinance, which takes away the cherished right of the subject to demand that he be reduced to the status of a Court of Law readily concede that the indiscriminate way in which the Communists try to undermine the foundations of ordered progress and peace should be put an end to. There is no doubt that the Communist menace is a suspension of the vital safeguard that the individual has against executive usurpation of his liberty. So far as Madras is concerned, a definite measure to show that the Government is not prepared to tolerate under the Public Order Maintenance Act, under which the detentions are being made, for a review of the cases of detained persons by a Judicial Tribunal presided by a Judge of the High Court, which has already reviewed a number of cases.

Out To Capture Power

Some positive measures of economic reform like the abolition of the Zamindari and the strengthening of the position of the cultivators, which are being introduced, are an answer to the Communist activities to exploit labour and the peasantry. But then the square fact must be squarely faced that what the Communists are after is power and that what they are doing now is only a means of attaining that end. If in pursuing that end they resort to violence and engender conditions in which large-scale disturbances are provoked, they cannot complain if they are prevented from doing more mischief. So far, it may be remembered that it is only against individual Communists that the law has been set in motion and that the Party as a whole has not either been declared unlawful or its organisation closed down.

INTERNATIONAL

MONETARY FUND

The International Monetary Fund on April 20 made public the following decision of the Executive Board (which has been communicated to all members of the Fund) on the use of the Fund's Resources—Effect of European Recovery Programme:—

"Although the Fund recognizes that a general rule is not sufficient basis for all cases, the Fund must, in examining requests for the use of its resources, take into account the European Recovery Programme, especially with respect to members who participate in the Programme. Since the ERP is to be handled year by year, related policies on use of the Fund's resources should be developed at similar intervals. For the first year the attitude of the Fund and ERP members should be that such members should request the purchase of U.S. dollars from the Fund only in the event of a serious balance of payments situation. The Fund and members participating in ERP should have as their objective to maintain the resources of the Fund at a safe and reasonable level during the ERP period in order that during the transitional period members will have unencumbered access to the resources of the Fund. This objective conforms with the intention of Article XIV, Section 1, that during the transitional period members should not impair the capacity of the Fund to serve its members or impair their ability to secure help from the Fund after the transitional period."

TETE TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The people of Britain of all shades of political opinion are thinking of India to-day," Mr. Noel-Baker said in an interview with Fraser's political correspondent. Fraser's political correspondent. "They are thinking naturally of the British association with India, in the light of Earl Mountbatten's departure, and of her future with the appointment of 'Rajaji' to the high office and responsibility which Lord Mountbatten has relinquished."

Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations.

Rajaji was wrong on Monday morning. The real honour, the greatest that any Governor-General of India, under any Indian, can ever dream of had yet to come. And it came later on Monday.

It is a tribute to him from—from—ready—from Byrd, Ramon, Rajaji, upon which we congratulate our Governor-General and also sympathize with him with some concern. Rajaji will have to prove himself worthy of Mr. Razvi's praise, or else.

It was at a public meeting at Secunderabad and Mr. Razvi said that Rajaji was a man of vision and had always stood for justice and righteousness.

Provided he doesn't extend the standing to cover the case of the people of Hyderabad. For, if he did, then by Jingo, let Rajaji never set for one single second that he will be the first to be disposed of under the Razvi law of war, which the Atchad Conqueror smashes in the Delhi at the head of his grand Hindu Army.

Mr. Abdul Qayyum Khan of the Frontier Province has in his latest achievement again accused Khan Abdul Ghalib of having started the anti-Pakistan activities, probably at the instigation of his Hindu masters, and has gone on to denounce Afghanistan because the "democratic people of the Frontier" could not accept the autocratic rule of Afghanistan.

Do they also rue by Ordinances and through irresponsible agents and creatures of the big lcom?

By the way, it sounds as if Mr. Abdul Qayyum Khan has decided that Afghanistan, also has "Hindu Master."

But, declared Mr. Abdul Qayyum Khan, it was good that the Afghan Ambassador had given up all claims on Pakistan territory. And it was wise of the Afghan Ambassador too, who knows Afghanistan might not otherwise have been "ruined" with Abdul Qayyum appealing to the Islamic world on their behalf?

We fear we do not approve of the invitation extended by the P.C.C. to hold the next session of the Indian National Congress in Bombay.

We of Bombay, have suffered enough—sorry, we mean we have already enjoyed the aftermath of having the Congress session held in our midst.

We ought not to be selfishly monopolistic minded. In fact, it is our Indian and patriotic duty to insist that other towns should also be allowed the privilege of extending their hospitality, accommodation etc. to the National gathering.

In short, somewhere else please.

The Norwegian Labour Party—the Government—has expressed solidarity with Israel with warm words and hope for the establishment of a free democratic country where "Jewish and Arab workers can side by side build a socialist community."

For a free and democratic country built jointly of and by Jews and Arabs are rather contradictory, aren't they?

No? They aren't. All right, all right. Don't let us argue over Pakistan.

No Amnesty!

Sir,—I hope the news published in the newspapers that the Bombay Government is considering the grant of a general amnesty to persons who took part in violence after the death of the Apostle of Non-violence is not true for it will mean the negation of all administration and Government as well as civil life.

It may be difficult to prosecute whole mobs, but in the case of mob fury, there are always individuals who plan and in this case according to reports from all over the country (Mira, Sangli, Beigam, Poona, Nagpur etc.) it is openly alleged, that certain individuals planned, directed and abetted the mob fury, and unfortunately, these individuals are alleged members of the Congress organisation. As the present Government belongs to the Congress, it would be to the good name and credit of the Congress to submit them to the course of Law.

No person in a State has a right to expect immunity from criminal acts of destruction of life and property, merely by admitting the offence and expecting the grace of general amnesty. Otherwise, even the ensuing Delhi trial will be meaningless. No Government worth the name can indulge in this kind of leniency. And it is the duty of subjects of a State to disapprove and prevent it. Otherwise normal life will be impossible. —Yours etc, G. V. DESHMUKH

Bombay Pays Homage To Sir Homi Mehta

"INSPIRING EXAMPLE TO YOUNG MEN," SAYS PREMIER KHER

BOMBAY, Tuesday. The many-sided and colorful career of the late Sir Homi Mehta, who died recently in an air accident in Ireland, was recalled by several speakers at a condolence meeting convened by the Bombay Sheriff at the C. J. Hall, this evening.

KHER'S TRIBUTE
Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, who presided over the meeting, said that the late Sir Homi Mehta rose from humble beginnings to a position of pre-eminence by dint of sheer merit and persevering efforts. His illuminating career, Mr. Kher said, would serve as an inspiring example to young men to work their way up by perseverance and industry.

The Prime Minister felt that if the employers handled the labour problem in the same sympathetic spirit in which Sir Homi did, much of the present labour unrest could have been eliminated from the industrial field.

PHILANTHROPIC SPIRIT
Alluding to his philanthropic spirit,

Mr. Kher remarked that Sir Homi was very generous in helping poor students to conduct their education. The last act was the donation of the handsome sum of seven lakhs of rupees to the Bombay University for promoting studies in chemical technology.

Mr. S. K. Patil, moving the resolution of condolence which was unanimously adopted, observed that the pre-eminence position which Bombay had attained in the country was due to its great industries launched by illustrious men like Sir Homi Mehta.

Mr. A. D. Shroff, Mr. Iyer Jehu, Mr. Rajad, K. K. Chaudhary, Fazul Ibrahim Rahimulla and others joined in the chorus of tributes to Sir Homi Mehta. The meeting also conveyed the heartfelt sympathies of the citizens of Bombay to the members of the bereaved family.

Mr. Nagindas Master proposed a vote of thanks.

RAZAKAR ATROCITIES

(Continued from page 1)
These visits are reported from Yeotmal District (Berar), border villages.

There are no signs of any abatement of Razakars activities in the border areas and acts of harassment and attacks on Hindus continue, according to information reaching here.

Following threats of looting by goonda elements, several Hindu families from four border villages within Hyderabad state territory crossed into Indian Union territory and took refuge in Yeotmal District this week.

A police patrol of Bhujia in Kinwat police station in Hyderabad territory, was detained by the state police and deprived of his belongings while returning to Yeotmal recently. Similarly four Hindus from Yeotmal District (Indian Union subjects) were arrested and detained for two days by the Hyderabad state police in a jungle area bordering the state, where they had gone to collect fuel.

An instance is also reported of a Marathi man who was coerced to join the Razakars organisation.

He was shot dead when he attempted to escape into Indian Union territory.

Villagers Mauled By Razakars

BOMBAY, June 22 (U.P.I.): One hundred thirty six villages in the Indian Union were mauled by Razakars between June 1 and 15, according to a bulletin issued by the Hyderabad State Government. These included 58 villages in Karnataka, 50 in Maharashtra and 28 in Andhra.

In these raids, the bulletin adds, over 200 villagers were killed and many more wounded. There were also cases of rape and arson. Besides, 255 tons of gold, a large quantity of silver and 800 bags of grain were looted, as also a sum of Rs. 37 lakhs.

In village Ramani, in Bidar district, which was seized by the goondas, Razakars killed 25 persons by shooting them at blank range. Near Honnali, in the same district, four Congress workers were killed with bullets. Twenty one women were abducted from village Katal, and a mother with four children was shot dead in village Sawargaon, in Nanded district.

Flight Of Non-Muslims

MADRAS, June 22 (U.P.I.): Moti a village in the border area in Hyderabad State, was attacked by Razakars yesterday, according to information received here.

Following the attack, over 1,000 inhabitants of the village crossed into Nellore taluq, in Munagala enclave in the Kistna District.

It is reported that Razakars paraded in gheeta in Kizur Nagar and shouted "Aad Hyderabad" slogans which created panic among the non-Muslim population. The non-Muslims are evacuating in large numbers into the Indian Union. The Vijayawada town police authorities have rounded up a large number of people, belonging to one community, including goondas and bad characters, as a precautionary measure to prevent law and order. The town has already been declared a "disturbed area", under the Madras Public Safety Act.

A similar round up of bad characters and suspects is being made at several other places in the district simultaneously.

Nizam Government Allegations

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) June 22. A Press Note issued by the Hyderabad Government says: On the Mukhed Adilabad section of the N.S. Railway there was an attempt to sabotage the 28-Down Passenger bound from Hadgaon Road to Mukhed on June 21. Fortunately the train had a narrow escape and passed over the site safely.

"The raiders also fired shots at the train, injuring 6 persons, two of them—a police constable and a Razakar—seriously."

Hindu-Muslim Riot In Nizam's Territory

Twenty-two persons are reported to have been killed in a riot between two groups of Hindus and Muslims in the village of Keoli, in Hyderabad state territory last night according to reliable information received here today. This village is close to Umarhed in Yeotmal District on Berar-Hyderabad border.

The total number of casualties in the riot are estimated between 30 and 40. The Muslims, who participated in the riot, are believed to be Razakars. The bodies of all victims were taken to the village of Nandgaon.

FAREWELL SCENE IN DELHI



Lady Mountbatten bidding farewell to Shree C. Rajagopalachari. On the left are seen Pandit Nehru, O. H. Currie, Military Secretary to Governor-General and Lady Pamela Mountbatten.

HISTORIC TRIAL OPENS IN RED FORT

(Continued from Page 10)

explosives in a bag containing five hand grenades and two gun cotton slabs. They were left in a particular place to be picked up later. On that day, Nathuram Godse nominated the wife of his brother Gopal Godse as the assignee on a policy of Rs. 3,000. This was done with the knowledge of Apte.

On January 14th, Gopal Godse who was working as a civil service kept in an application to his superior for seven days from 15th January. This leave was sanctioned from 17th to 23rd January.

On January 15, Nathuram Godse, Apte, Karkare and Madanlal went to the place where the bag containing the grenades and gun cotton slabs had been kept. Evidence would be produced as to what happened when that bag was opened and what things were said and done in regard to the grenades and the gun cotton slabs. Then they moved about from place to place that day.

GODSE LEAVES FOR DELHI

Madanlal went to one Mrs. Modia and informed her that he was on the verge of leaving for Delhi for some purpose and he hinted to her that she might look for something big to happen there. On that day Karkare and Madanlal left Bombay by the Peshawar Express for Delhi. On the same day, two tickets were booked for Delhi on the plane scheduled to leave Bombay on 17th January. These tickets were purchased in the name of Apte, Karkare and Madanlal, but were in reality for Nathuram Godse and Apte. As evidence would show these people frequently used to change their names as they moved about from place to place.

After the explosion, Nathuram Godse hitting him on the head and caused him injury. That injury was duly treated and Godse was kept in custody. Karkare came away from Birla House and leaving Delhi arrived in Bombay on February 2. They changed their hotels. Both Apte and Karkare were arrested on February 15. Shankar was arrested on 6th February. Gopal Godse at Poona on February 5; Savarkar was detained under the Public Security Measures Act on February 6. Dr. Purohit was arrested at Gwalior on February 12.

Dr. Purohit pointed out that he had not dealt in detail with the details of the movements of Savarkar and Purohit but said they were moving about from place to place, their primary object being to collect funds. Mr. Daphtary then quoted exhaustive figures from the "Agnani" articles emphatically condemning the activities of Mahatma Gandhi and his policies.

Mr. Daphtary said that as full as possible evidence would be made in regard to the movements of the various accused during the specified periods. The second and the third accused stayed at various places under assumed names. Notwithstanding this, their names were watched.

Counsel also dealt with the charge sheet briefly and suggested that the Court might visit Birla House and inspect the spot.

The Judge wanted to know if any of the accused wanted to visit the place. Mr. Daphtary pointed out that the visit of the accused would involve elaborate police precautions and other troubles, but their counsel could be present.

However, four of the accused, namely, Apte, Karkare, Madanlal and Gopal Godse wanted to be present and give any instructions to their counsel if necessary. The Judge agreed and it was decided to visit the spot where the bomb explosion occurred in Birla House compound at 10 a.m. on June 24 (Thursday).

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Karkare and Gopal Godse met at Thana at the house of a friend.

On the 27th January, Nathuram Godse and Apte left for Delhi by plane in the morning reaching Delhi again in the middle of the day. They left the same afternoon for Gwalior reaching there at night. They went to the house of Dr. Purohit and the deal in regard to the pistol (mentioned earlier) took place. On January 28 they were still at Gwalior but they returned to Delhi on January 29.

Meanwhile, Karkare had reached Delhi on January 28th. They then tried out the pistol which they had got from Gwalior and apparently found it satisfactory.

WHAT HAPPENED ON JAN. 30
On January 30 they all left together and went to the prayer ground. What happened there was very brief.

Mahatma Gandhi came walking from his room to the prayer place. After he had climbed two or three steps up to the dais he was hit by a bullet. He then fell back and was shot in the chest. He was hit in three places. The pistol had seven rounds of which three were fired. Two passed through the body but one remained embedded inside. The two bullets which passed through and the three empty cartridge cases were duly recovered.

Nathuram Godse was arrested on the spot. One of the pages of the House of his indignation assaulted Godse hitting him on the head and caused him injury. That injury was duly treated and Godse was kept in custody.

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Large-Scale Infiltration Of Chinese "Reds" Into Siam

POLICE REINFORCEMENTS RUSHED TO SOUTHERN FRONTIER AREA

BANGKOK, June 22, (Reuters): Siamese police reinforcements today rushed to the southern frontier area to cope with large scale infiltration of Chinese Communists from Malaya. It was officially stated here.

A high authority told Reuters that the situation in the frontier districts was reported "tense" because of the infiltration of hundreds of Communist agents against whom the Siamese police had launched an all-out drive.

Details of the situation were not available, the authority said, but the Siamese Government was confident of suppressing "lawless elements."

He added that the recent roundup of Siamese Communist leaders in Bangkok and provincial centres had frustrated an "agitation plot" which he said might have developed on the same scale as in Malaya.

The latest measure to law and order in Siam's Southern Districts came after the termination last week of the State of emergency proclaimed as a result of recent anti-Government unrest there.

First Indian Appointed Master Of Mint
BOMBAY, June 22, (U.P.I.): Mr. Ganes Chandra Mitter, Chief Technical Adviser of the Mints in India, has been appointed to act as Master of the Mint, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Major D. V. Deane.

Mr. Mitter is the first Indian to be appointed to the post of Master of the Mint in India. This is also the first time that a scientist has been appointed to the post in India. The Royal Mint, London, it is stated, had the distinction of having as its head of the Indian Mint, the present Director of U. S. A. Mints, Mr. M. L. Taylor, is also a scientist.

KASHMIR INQUIRY COMMISSION

India And Pakistan Asked To Send Liaison Officers

GENEVA, June 22, (Reuters): India and Pakistan have been invited to send "Liaison" officers to join the United Kashmir Commission which is to leave Geneva for Karachi and New Delhi about July 5.

The five delegates on the Commission are expected to go first to Karachi on a formal visit to the Pakistan Government.

They will then pay their respects to the Indian Government in New Delhi where the first hearings will be held.

Letters have already been sent to the Governments of both Dominions informing them of the Commission's plans for opening investigation of the dispute.

This is in accordance with instructions from the Security Council which received a request for information from the Indian Government on June 5.

Texts of these letters will be released at the discretion of India and Pakistan.

Liaison Officers which the two Dominions have been invited to send may be called in to any meetings of the Commission to make statements outlining their Government's point of view.

A two-man advice party headed by Mr. Richard Symons British member of the United Nations Secretariat, will leave for Karachi and New Delhi on Thursday night to make arrangements for the housing and offices for the delegates.

The Commission has adjourned until Thursday to allow delegates to have the yellow fever and other inoculations required by the Indian and Pakistan Governments.

Siamese Trade Mission In Delhi
(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 22: The Siamese Trade Mission is here to negotiate for the purchase of cotton textiles, jute and certain categories of iron and steel. India has been buying large quantities of rice from Siam and it is understood Siamese purchases will set off one payment against the other.

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ISRAEL FORCES FOIL IRGUN GUN-RUNNING EFFORT

Several Casualties In Battle For Arms Ship: Abdulla Busy With Arab Peace Plan

LONDON, June 22, (Reuters): United Nations truce observers today started an on-the-spot enquiry into the clash between Israeli regulars and defiant Irgun terrorists as King Abdullah of Transjordan touched down in Cairo to finalise Arab plans for peace in Palestine.

The Irgun radio in Tel Aviv said there were several casualties in last night's fight when Jewish troops intercepted Irgun men unloading an arms ship from Europe, but an official Jewish "communiqué" disclosed no details of the actual clash.

The Israel High Command learned in advance of Irgun's plan to beach an arms ship "somewhere on the Palestine coast" and threw a cordon around the landing area, the "communiqué" stated.

A Jewish Navy corvette met the gun-runner, whose Captain refused to allow his ship to be boarded, though told that an attempt to land arms would be a breach of the Palestine truce and might have serious results.

The Arab corvette stood-off the light-armed Irgun boats, which were being towed by a tugboat. The Government announced it was determined to quell immediately any attempt to flout its authority.

ARAB PEACE PLAN
King Abdullah, who landed at Cairo this morning and was met by King Farouk, will stay in Egypt for two days. He was expected to discuss the final Arab peace plan to be sent to the United Nations Mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte.

From Cairo he will fly to Riyadh, Capital of Saudi Arabia, to meet King Ibn Saud for the first time since the 25-year-old feud began. The two Kings quarrelled when Ibn Saud seized part of the traditional lands of King Abdullah's family.

Count Bernadotte was today getting down to technical details at his Peace Headquarters in a Crusader Castle on Rhodes.

Jewish experts were due to reach the island during the day. They have no power to take decisions, but will be called upon to advise on technical problems. Four Arab experts arrived yesterday.

Count Bernadotte said last night he hoped to get suggestions for a permanent peace in the Holy Land "down on paper" this week.

Irgun Attempt Broken Up
The Government of Israel announced today that it had broken up an attempt by Irgun Zvai Leumi to land a shipload of arms and ammunition between Haifa and Tel Aviv.

While United Nations observers watched, two Israeli corvettes opened fire on and drove away from the shore an Irgun arms ship. A Government spokesman said that the action violated an agreement with the government and also disobeyed government orders.

The government statement said that the "government saw in the action a breach of the law and a repudiation of the agreement between the government and Irgun Zvai Leumi under which the latter should become an integral part of the Jewish army. The government prevented the unloading of the arms. When Irgun Zvai Leumi defended the unloading, government forces opened fire. The instigators of the Jewish state will not survive if irresponsible groups of individuals act in a way of undermining the state's authority," the announcement said.

British Installations And Camps
LAKE SUCCESS, June 22 (UPA): Count Folke Bernadotte reported today that he had negotiated an agreement with the British Military authorities to hand over to him all the installations and camps in Palestine, which in his opinion, would give the Jews a military advantage should they require them upon evacuation by the British.

The Mediator informed the United Nations that his deputies had been forced to intervene to prevent a clash last week between British and Israeli troops over the disposition of Haifa camps being evacuated by the British. Bernadotte said that he decided that the only way to dispel the continuing friction was to have the United Nations take over the responsibility for the camps during the current armistice.

Under the agreement, the Israeli authorities would be called upon to guarantee that their troops would not try to use these facilities the life of the truce.

It was not disclosed whether Israel had accepted the terms.

British Withdrawal
LONDON, June 22 (UPA): Defense Minister A. V. Alexander told the Commons today that the withdrawal of British troops from Palestine will be completed well before July 31, he said that the withdrawal already is well advanced.

CHIANG FLIES OVER BURNING CAPITAL OF HONAN

'All-Out Effort To Save Kaifeng: "Reds" Encircle Great Wall Pass In North Hopei

NANKING, June 22, (Reuters): Ordeal Chinese Government troops sent to the relief of Kaifeng were today blamed to have made contact with the Communists in the city.

The battered Honan Capital, yesterday almost entirely in Communist hands, was still enveloped in flames.

President Chiang Kai-shek in a supreme effort to turn the tide of the battle engulfing northern Honan flew over Kaifeng yesterday under lighter escort to encourage the defenders.

The President held brief radio conversations with the commander of the directing operations on the ground reports said.

The situation was critical today as incessant aerial bombing inflicted heavy casualties on the Communist attackers, military reports said.

Over 30,000 Communist troops operating in south-west Shantung were said to have reached the outskirts of Kaifeng to intercept the Government relief forces.

The President's flight over the battle area came at a time when popular sentiment in the Capital stirred by reports of the Communist loss of Kaifeng was demanding all-out efforts to save the Honan Capital.

CONFERENCE WITH COMMANDERS
After circling Kaifeng the President landed at Chengchow, a strategic rail hub 35 miles to the west, where the President learned of the latest developments in the Honan fighting from staff commanders and

attended a gen. meeting called by their strike committee at Victoria Park, several miles away. They voted not only to continue the strike but to call upon port workers throughout the country to walk out if the Union meeting voted—as it did—to resume work tomorrow.

The showdown will come tomorrow. Nearly 20,000 dockers staved off a strike by the Union. The Union has 40,000 members and is expected to be active over a period of one year only, Mr. Wang Shih Chen, the Foreign Minister, said.

RIOT IN RANKS OF DOCK STRIKERS

LONDON, June 22, (U.P.A.): Union leaders won a back-to-work vote at a mass meeting of London dock strikers today. But other strikers held a meeting of their own, voted to stay out and demanded a nationwide dock walkout.

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Earlier today 700 striking wharfmens from docks along the river called upon dock workers to join them in a strike. The 700 represented 3,500 strikers, including cold storage men, stevedores and dockers. Resumption of work would ease the most shortage in London because it will mean reopening cold storage depots along that stretch of the river.

The Cabinet met this morning and is believed to have discussed the strike.

ced today that it had broken up an attempt by Irgun Zvai Leumi to land a shipload of arms and ammunition between Haifa and Tel Aviv.

While United Nations observers watched, two Israeli corvettes opened fire on and drove away from the shore an Irgun arms ship. A Government spokesman said that the action violated an agreement with the government and also disobeyed government orders.

The government statement said that the "government saw in the action a breach of the law and a repudiation of the agreement between the government

Yorkshire Draw With Australia

Brown Scores Century: Bradman Caught At 86

AUSTRALIA 1st Innings	249
AUSTRALIA 2nd Innings (for 5 Decl.)	285
YORKSHIRE 1st Innings	209
YORKSHIRE 2nd Innings (for 4 wks.)	85

SHEFFIELD, June 22 (Reuter).—Continuing their match against Yorkshire, here today:

Australians were in a position to force the pace, although it was doubtful whether time would allow for a definite result. The ball came through slowly on the soft pitch, but the possibility of the ball doing the unexpected kept batsmen comparatively quiet. The overnight partnership carried on confidently however, until the new ball was taken at 168. Then three runs later Aspinall broke the stand by getting Bradman caught at short leg by Hutton who thus caught Bradman in this way for the third time in Bradman's last four innings. Two balls later and without addition Aspinall clean bowled Miller. Brown and Bradman had put on 154 in about three hours.

Miller played back to Aspinall but was well beaten. Harvey now joined Brown and set off with confidence, while Brown was cautious. With the exception of one stroke when he lifted a no-ball over the mid-off's head, Brown kept every stroke on the ground. Brown kept every stroke on the ground.

With the Australian score at 208 for 3, heavy rain drove the players to shelter, but the sun later came out and play was resumed half an hour before the lunch. Brown then completed his fifth century of the tour, having taken three and three-quarters hours.

Harvey and Brown forced the pace in the remaining pre-lunch period, adding 46 runs in the half-hour which took the score to 254 for 3 by the interval with Brown not out 106 and Harvey two short of his half century.

For the third successive day rain extended the lunch interval and when play did continue 15 minutes later, Australia did not declare. Yorkshire rested their regular bowlers when play resumed and it was not long before the Brown-Harvey stand was broken by Yardley who actually claimed the wickets of both men as he clean bowled Brown and then had Harvey caught by Hailiday.

Eventually with the Australians 328, Bradman declared, leaving Yorkshire with just over an hour's batting. YORKSHIRE GOES TO BAT AGAIN. Hutton did not bat in the first innings when Yorkshire went in, and Yardley put in Brennan, the normal number Ten, when the first wicket fell. Bradman was reserving his bowling strength, and the men sent scores happy-go-lucky, the match ending in the inevitable draw.

The Australians made no attempt to win, delaying their declaration, and the crowd became sarcastic in comment on their attitude during the later part of the match, not appreciating that Bradman would not doubt wish to rest his bowlers as much as possible in view of his doubtful record.

AUSTRALIANS (Second Innings)

Barnes b Smalles	6
Brown b Yardley	113
Bradman c Hutton b Aspinall	86
Keith Miller b Aspinall	0
Harvey c Hailiday b Yardley	50
Hamer (not out)	6
McCool (not out)	7
Extras	11
Total (for 5 declared)	285

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Aspinall	12	1	53	2
Coxon	25	9	47	0
Wardle	20	5	68	0
Smalles	24	0	57	1
Robinson	5	0	17	0
Buttton	1	0	3	0
Yardley	7	2	9	2
Hailiday	5	0	22	0

YORKSHIRE—(Second Innings)

K. Hailiday b Hamence	10
W. Watson b Siggers b McCool	28
Brennan b Ring	17
A. Coxon (not out)	16
T. Smalles c Harvey b McCool	5
E. Lester (not out)	5
Extras	3
Total (for 4 wickets)	85

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bill Johnston	3	0	12	1
Hamence	4	0	12	1
McCool	11	2	33	2
Ring	9	1	22	1

Emmett For Hardstaff

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter). The selectors have invited G. Emmett of Gloucestershire to take the place of Hardstaff in the England Test of 13 players for the Second Test.

J. Hardstaff, the Nottinghamshire and England batsman, has withdrawn from the probabilities for the England Team. He has a septic right foot which has troubled him for several days and at one stage of the Nottinghamshire versus Glamorganshire game he retired for treatment. Hardstaff may rest for a fortnight.

INDIAN BOXING TEAM FOR OLYMPICS

CALCUTTA, June 22 (A.P.I.). The first contingent of the Indian boxing team to participate in the London Olympic games, including Macdonald, B. Bose and R. Bhatta, left by air today for London.

Messrs. P. K. Shah, Joint Manager, J. K. Seal, trainer and coach, and M. L. Atta also accompanied the party.

The Olympic officials from India, Messrs. Mainul Huq, Honorary Secretary, I.O.A., P. Gupta and M. Dutta Roy, Manager of the Indian Football team left for London by the same plane.

Nath Defeats Carter

Indian Player's Distinction At Wimbledon

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter). There were indications of another umbrella and mackintosh day for the fairly large crowds which filled the grounds rapidly an hour before the starting time of the second day's play of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today.

A prompt start, however, was made on the three main Courts and the others were being prepared for play.

NATH DEFEATS CARTER. Nath's workmanlike all-court game was too much for Carter, a British international, who was outclassed in 50 minutes.

Nath's accurate driving to the corners had Carter on the run and repeatedly caught him on the wrong foot.

After breaking through Carter's delivery in the fourth game to lead 3/1 in the first set, Nath, who in the second set game with excellent shots, was never in difficulty against an opponent who failed to strike any length.

Pakistan's last representative in the men's singles Alam was beaten after a hard fought four set match by the superior court craft of Coen, Egypt's tall second ranked player, after rain had delayed play for one and three-quarter hours on court fifteen.

MEN'S SINGLES (SECOND ROUND)

N. Nath (India) beat R. Carter (Britain) 6/1, 6/1, 6/1.

M. Alam, of Pakistan, was eliminated from the men's singles when he lost to Marcel Coen of Egypt, by 9/7, 6/4, 5/7, 6/3 in the second round.

TATAS EASY WIN

Harwood League Football

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TATAS GOAN S. C. Fresh from their triumph in the Calcutta Cup over the week-end, the Tatas made short work of the Goan counter this evening winning by three goals to nil.

Presenting a forward line that was by far an improvement upon any some time past, the Tatas were in a position to dictate terms almost from the commencement of the match. They could not score until late in the first half, however, when Almeida scored with a rising shot that was well placed some seven minutes before the interval.

Almost immediately after resumption Krishnan increased the lead with a long drive and shortly afterwards Balan completed the tally.

Krishnan in the position of the leader of the attack made a slovenly attacking line look neat, efficient and almost dangerous. His passing to the ball was clever, often passing it to the forward most unmarked. Besides he made full use of both the wingers and kept them constantly active by long passes. This helped to spread the Goans defence which, apart from the earlier stages of the match when they did some excellent work, was never able to cope with the scheming and attacking play of Krishnan. He received adequate support from inside-right Almeida who was in brilliant form and repeatedly beat the defence.

The intermediate line, however, suffered by the shifting of Krishnan and Diago Fernandes who took that position was not always as effective as Krishnan in that position. Diago's interception was haphazard and he was never a sound purveyor of the ball.

The defence was, as usual, Soud. Thingalaya's clearing was particularly effective as he sent the ball almost fifty yards from the spot from which he took the kick and transferred play to the other end.

As far the losers, they never shaped confidently and were never sure of anything either in defence or attack. Only during the initial stages of the game did they show any signs of offering a fight, but even that was worn out by the constant pressure to which they were subjected. Their custodian was certainly not in any good form and was fortunate not to have conceded more goals. During the earlier stages of the match he could not gather any drive towards the goal, and the ball often slipped from his hands.

The teams: TATAS—Thingalaya; Mandon and Shetty; Anantram, Diago Fernandes and Damodar; Krishnamoorthy, Almeida, Krishnan, Alan and Keshu. GOAN S. C.—D'Silva; Francis and J. D'Souza; D'Costa, Valdiva and Tavares; A. D'Souza, Fernandes, Ferrao, Braganza and Godinho.

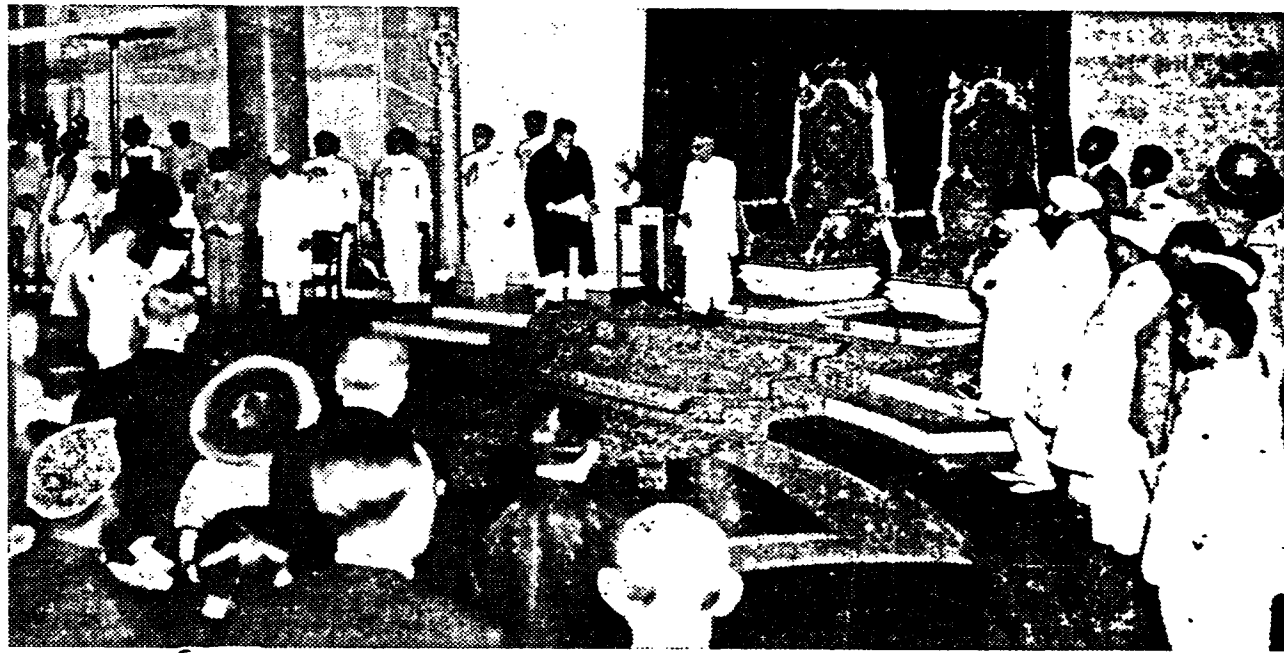
Wednesday evening 8-6-45 p.m. Rashid's XI vs. Bombay Gynkhana.

MEN'S SINGLES (SECOND ROUND)

Dilip Bose (India) beat H. C. Hopman (Australia) 6/4, 6/6, 3/6.

Sumant Misra (India) beat G. S. W. Smith (Britain) 6/2, 6/1, 6/4.

Swearing-In Ceremony In New Delhi



His Excellency C. Rajagopalachari being sworn in as Governor-General of India by the Chief Justice Kania, at the ceremony held in Government House on Monday. Members of the Cabinet are seen in two rows at left and right of the picture.

BUNDING, ANTI-EROSION AND SOIL CONSERVATION

Government Measures For Reorganization And Reform In Land Development

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Reorganization of the entire Land Improvement Department, modification of the existing projects, introduction of new ones, adoption of dry farming methods in areas of precarious rainfall, establishment of a Soil Research Section and a number of important recommendations made by the Land Improvement Committee have been accepted in principle by the Government of Bombay. The Government has also implemented many of the recommendations in administrative policy and action and the necessary departmental orders have been issued accordingly.

INQUIRY COMMITTEE

The Committee was appointed in 1946 and consisted of Mr. V. S. Bhide, Commissioner S. D., as Chairman and Mr. N. V. Kanitkar, retired Chief Investigator, Dry Farming Research Scheme, Sholapur, Mr. R. B. Bidari, Chief Minister Aurangabad, and Rao Saheb V. C. Pavate, Deputy Director of Agriculture, S. D. as members and Mr. W. K. Mascarenhas, Joint Secretary, Reconstruction Department, as Secretary.

The Committee was asked to review the land improvement work of the Agricultural and Land Improvement Departments and to recommend the design and construction of bunds and trenches under different conditions of soil and terrain, report on the methods of dry farming adopted in various districts and assess their value under different conditions of rainfall, soil and terrain. It was also asked to suggest amendments to the Land Improvement Schemes Act and how the Land Improvement Section should be reorganized with a view to securing maximum economy, efficiency and speed in effecting land improvement in the Province. The Committee carried out personal and critical inspection of practically all important projects heard and investigated the complaints and grievances of cultivators and examined a large number of officials and members of the public. The Committee's report covers every vital aspect of the land improvement problem with its special local background of rainfall and existence of scarcity tracts, soil erosion, bunding and dry farming techniques as well as the bearing of the land improvement legislation on the actual projects heard and investigated. The report contains maps and statistics as well as photographic illustrations are appended to the report.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

The Government of Bombay has decided on the following action on the recommendation of the Committee:—Government is pleased to approve generally the report of the Land Improvement Inquiry Committee and to accept in principle the recommendations made therein.

2. After a critical scientific examination of the working of the Land Improvement Department in the light of the complaints received from the cultivators against the systems followed in the past the Report makes valuable suggestions, on the basis of the experience gained for the re-organization of the entire Land Improvement Department and regarding the lines along which land improvement works should be undertaken in future. The measures suggested by the Committee for the existing projects and other land improvement methods, such as contour trenching, etc., and regarding the future work to be undertaken by the Department are approved in principle. Necessary detailed instructions in respect of each item are being issued separately to the officers concerned.

3. The Committee has advocated the adoption of dry farming methods of cultivation in areas of precarious rainfall and has stressed the need for intensification of research on dry farming. The Director of Agriculture should be requested to continue the propagandist work in connection with dry farming and to submit proposals for intensification of research work in dry farming.

4. The amendments to the Land Improvement Schemes Act, 1942, proposed by the Land Improvement Inquiry Committee are approved in principle. The re-organization of the Land Improvement Schemes Act after carrying out suitable amendments in the light of the recommendations made by the Committee is under the

consideration of Government.

5. The commendations of the Committee in respect of Soil Research Section are also approved in principle and necessary proposals for implementation are being called for separately.

6. With a view to enabling the consolidation of the existing works to be accomplished and new works in light and medium soil, to be undertaken as the demand for it arises, the Committee has recommended that the Land Improvement Section should be re-organized into a Soil Conservation Section under the control of an experienced officer, who should be designated as Chief Soil Conservation Officer. Proposals for the re-organization by the Committee are already under the consideration of Government.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.	
	NEW YORK, June 22.
Previous Closing	33.24
Today's Opening	33.24
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	33.44
Difference	+20

LAST QUOTATIONS.	
	BOMBAY, June 22.
Silver Bullion Forward	175 4
Gold Forward	114 6
Sovereign	75 0

NEW YORK STOCKS.	
	NEW YORK, June 22.
New York Stock Exchange opening prices:	
Anacosta Copper Mining, General Motors, United States Steel Common and ditto Preference all unquoted.	

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent) CALICUT, June 22. Ceyron Bayberry 140/150, Quilandi 145/155 Fibre Garbled 105 Ungarbled 95 Cocoanuts Raw 105 Dry 140 Cocanutt 435 Copra Office 292/5 Dill 305 Madrasanottam 305 Pepper Wynad 1055 Country 1035 Dry ginger Chennad 385 Ernad 370 Coffee Konausta 155 Timber Pali 40/50 Jungleeood 27/8/35 Vellapine 35/45 Benteak 40/50, New Commercial 80/110 Teak 12/15 Rosewood 12/20.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.) HAPUR, June 22. Silver Forward 170/12, Opened 170. Yesterday Closed 170/6, Savan 169/12. Gold Forward 113/14, Opened 113/12. Yesterday Closed 114, Savan 113. Steady Good speculative support. Gur Ready 11/12, Shakkar 11/8, Crystal 36, Khandari 28 to 32, Fagan 9/11, Opened 9/10/6, Yesterday Closed 9/11. Bardana Asar 97/8, Asui 93/12, June 115/8, Oct. 112, Ready 105. Cate Ready 9/8, Savan 13, Tarasend 19 to 16, Groundnut 12/10, Cottonseed 14, Mustardoil 65, Oilcake 7, Gram 12/8, Barley 11, Bajra 11, Peas 11/12, Arhar 12/12, Maize 9/8, Bajra 10, Juarar 14, Guwar 12/8, Urd 18, Moong 16.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.) AHMEDABAD, June 22. Market opened quiet but steadied on bear covering. Closed firm. Calico Opened 1293, Highest 1309 1643, Closed 1653. Ambika Opened 462, Highest 467, Lowest 461, Closed 463. Arvind 1644, Highest 1658, Lowest 1630, Closed 1647. Deferred Opened 1632, Highest 1648, Lowest 1630, Closed 1647. Closing quotations: Arvind 1654, Ambika 463, Calico 1309, Saraspur 605, Deferred 1647, Lal Mill 620, Ashok 622-8-0, New Commercial (X. D.) 1260, Sayaji 207-8-0.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.) KARACHI, June 22. Cottonseeds BT 8, Desi 8/6, Rapeseed 188 31, Four F 98, Tone steady but quiet. Spot business 665 bales, Arrivals 625 bales, Exports 8915 bales principally for Bombay and Kobe. Cottonseeds BT 8, Desi 8/6, Rapeseed 178, Steadily held owing fair demand and Bombay advices. Gold Tejab 109, Sovereigns 73/12, Silver Coins 123/8, Steady on Punjab buyers in Gold.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

The Reserve Bank of India Manager states:—

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 22nd June, 1948. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,50,00,000. (Rupees three crores, fifty lakhs and fifty thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted approximately 24 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000. The average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 97-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 23rd June, 1948, up to 11 a.m. at Bombay, and up to the close of business on Monday, the 28th June, 1948, at other centres (Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenders should make payment on Friday, the 2nd July, 1948. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 18th June, 1948, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,04,20,000 (Rupees eight crores, forty-two lakhs and twenty-five thousand only) were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier tone prevailed in almost all sections of the market due to selling pressure and only a limited business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions up to 3-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 98/7 CT three per cent loan 1948/99/11 three per cent victory 1947/101/12 three per cent loan 1949/52 101/- 5 four per cent loan 1951/54 102/5 four per cent loan 1960/70 110/3.

BANKS: Hindustan Mercantile, 25; Small Lote Imperial Bank (coty) 500 Reserve Bank 106.

COTTONS: Bowrahe 482 Cawnpore Textiles 10/12 Cum div. Elgin Mills 51 Dunbar 27/8 New Victoria Ord 3/12 ditto pref. 5/4.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6/12 Burakur 12/12 Central India 7/3 Churn 3/14 Jantey Central 1/13 Naara 7/13 Raneengunge 17/4 New Manbhoun 36 Seansole 9/4.

JUTES: Anglo-India 312 Barnagore 282 Budgebudge 213 Champangpur 206/8 Sakur 12/12 Delta 279 Port Gholter 477 J. J. Henderon 172/8 Martin 31/2 National 28/5 Presidency 6/15.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 3/3 Indian Copper 3/7 Karanpura Dev. 32/12 Tavyo Tin 3.

ENGINERINGS: Arthur B. Buttle 15/4 Indian Iron 28/8 Jessop and Co 16/8 Kumardhubi Eng. 9/6 Steel Corp 23/7 Ditto Pref. 125/8 Textile Machin 1/3.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 8/6 Alkali and Chemical 15/4 Calcutta Electric 25/2 Bharat Airways 40/10 S. L. British India Corp. 8/6 Eastern Investment 168/18 51 J. J. Henderon 172/8 Martin 31/2 National 28/5 Presidency 6/15 British Burma Petrol 2/5 Mysore Paper 13/6 Star Paper 6/8 Titagur Paper 42 Midnapore Zemindari 90 Assam Saws 6/4 India citizenship 12/1.

SUGARS: Buland 17/4 Cawnpore 31 New Savan 9/14 Shree Sitaram 15. TEAS: Bormahjan 32/8 (excl. cum rights) Dheekhat 33/14 East India 17/8 Gungaram 250 Lado 181.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, June 22. Following are today's quotations:—PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/13 Dev sholt 17/7 Nellore 1/8 T. R. Mettur T. Co. 7/4 Malabar Industrials unchanged.

TEXTILES:—Buckingham 251/4 do pref. 159 Cambodas 10/9 Colmbado pref. 9/18 Lakshmi 99/8 Madura 41/8 Radhakrishna 145/4 Rajalakshmi 58/8 Ranga Vilas 50 Trav Rayons 4/15/8 Trichinopoly 12/15 Loyal Textiles unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Facts 6/7/6 Mettur Chem 9/4.

BANKS: Travancore 23/12.

SECURITIES:—Three per cent 1948 Government of India Loans 98/8.

Three per cent 1970/75 Government of India Loans 99/10.

Three per cent 1952/54 Government of Travancore 104/1.

Three per cent 1960 Government of Madras 101.



WANTED FOR THEFT

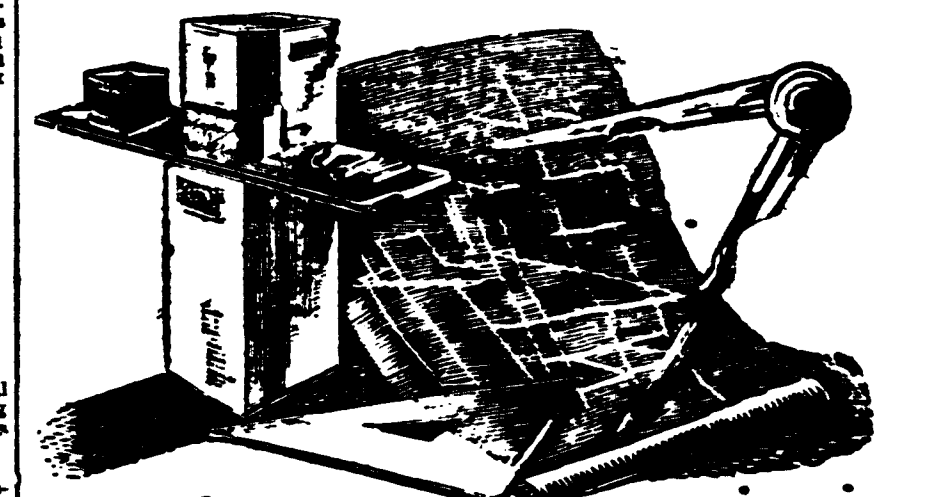
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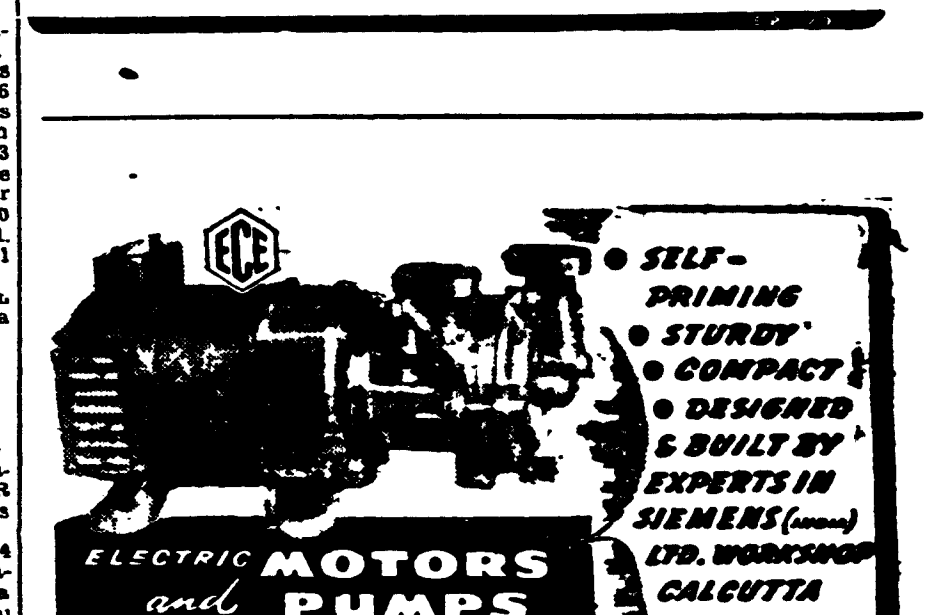
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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

NARROW FLUCTUATIONS IN STEELS AND TEXTILES—STEADY TONE IN SECURITIES

BOMBAY, June 22. Steady conditions prevailed at the local Stock Exchange to-day. Trading was more or less dull and featureless, with fluctuations moving within a narrow range. Prices in Steels and Textiles hardly showed any improvement worth the name. Scattered fresh support and short covering at low levels kept the market steady. Tata Steel Deferred opened at Rs. 1632/8 and after fluctuating between Rs. 1627/8 and Rs. 1636/4 was steady around Rs. 1635 with very little demand. Ordinary was steady around Rs. 320.

Bombay Dyeing was absolutely dull around its opening level of Rs. 1105, the highest level reached during the first trading hour being Rs. 1106/4. Kohinoor was in demand up to Rs. 636 after opening at Rs. 634. Swadeshi was almost stationary around Rs. 623. Simplex and Nagpur were quiet at Rs. 222/8 and Rs. 309/8 respectively. Other textiles were almost unchanged.

Miscellaneous section showed moderate activity. Associated Cement showed a gain of annas 12 over the previous closing of Rs. 171/12. Later it was quiet at Rs. 172. Scindia moved narrowly between Rs. 27/15 and Rs. 28/1. Burma Oil was quoted at Rs. 432, whereas Bellapur was placed at Rs. 280.

Banks and Insurance were steady. The Centrals showed a gain of annas four over the opening level of Rs. 85/8. New India was in demand at Rs. 89/4.

Electrics maintained their firmness. Tata Power being quoted at Rs. 1597/8 and Ahmedabad Electric at Rs. 122/8. Securities were steady, 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1936 being quoted at Rs. 98/8/6.

One feature of the market today was a rapid rise of Rs. 800 in Sholapur Mill shares which had dropped yesterday from Rs. 5,950 to Rs. 3,700.

Steamer also advanced from Rs. 557/8 to Rs. 602, being in consistent demand. Morarji Mill shares fell from Rs. 506/4 to Rs. 477/8.

The market closed steady with Tata Deferred and Bombay Dyeing being quoted at their opening levels of Rs. 1,632/8 and Rs. 1,105 respectively.

MILL SHARES
Bombay Dyeing 1105 • Kohinoor 634 Swadeshi 623 Nagpur 309/8 Simplex 224 New Great 173 Gokak X.D. 318 Indore 526/4 Century 612/8 Colaba X.D. 180 Bleaching 162 Swan 355 Finlay 326 Morarji 477/8 Edward 585 Meyer 165 Apollo 3/9 I. U. D. 2/9 Ordinary 14-12/4 I. U. D. 2/9 Madhusudan 245 Fodder 175 Khatau 245.

STEEL
Tata Steel Ord. 319/8 Tata Steel Defd. 1632/8 second 140.

CEMENT
Associated Merger 171/8.

INDUSTRIES
Burma 437/8, Belapur (ex. D.) 286 Shivrajpur 35/8 Scindia 28/6 Construction 22/8 Tata Chemical 15/9 Tata Oil 54/8 Indian Iron 28/9 Bengal 23/12.

ELECTRICS
Tata Hydro 158 Andhra X.D. 1470 Tata Power 1597/8.

MILLS (CASH)
Elphinstone 84/8 Phoenix 466/4 Ind. Mfg. 4220 Kooria 300 Dawn 154 David 180 New City 202/8 Minerva 210/9 Bradbury 180 Bharchha (Defd.) 5 Shri 40-12 Mysore 231/10 Madhavji 15/7 Model 196/4 Laxmi 755 Vishnu 295 Western 4010 Standard 580 Sholapur 4500 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4185 Tata 70 Ahmedabad Advance 276/4 New Ahmedabad 195 Sassoon Silk 85/8 New Union 18 Madhusudan B. 47 Shrinivas 210 Raja Bhadur 126/4 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D. Colaba Coupon 48.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)
Ahmedabad 122/8 New 120 Surat 122/12 Karachi 118/12 Broach 10-12 Ajmer 10-11 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 53/8 Poona 160 Bombay Suburban 138-12 Bombay Suburban New 131/4.

BANK SHARES
Reserve 111 Imperial 2042/8 P. P. 497/8 Central 86 New 86/8 India 208 Union 9/7 Baroda 157 Habib 152 Dena Bank 52 United Commercial 62 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 30 Mysore 385 Exchange (Ord.) 30 Eastern 105 India coupon 39.

INSURANCE
Oriental 5075 Empire 685 New India 67/4 Jupiter 26/8 Vulcan 12/2 Indian Mercantile 47 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 24/2 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 21/8.

RAILWAY SHARES (CASH)
C. P. 109 Mysmensingh 103-12 Mysmensingh guaranteed 103-12 Pachora 307.

MISCELLANEOUS (CASH)
Alcock 313-12 Steamer 602/8 Burma New 151/4 Burma Petrol 2/6-6 MacKenzie 90 Port Canning 70-12 Kemp 450 Kemp (New) 465 Zandu Pharmacy 155 Ind. Investment Trust 101 Wimco 293-12 Dharamsey Chemical 36/8 Mukud Iron 10 Dena Trust.

21 Alembic 257/8 Supreme India 130; Jam Wire 108 Bombay Uganda 69/8 Bombay Motor Cycle 42. Indian Cement 33. Waichand Nagar Industries 206/4 United Motor 74 A. C. C. New 108 Bombay Safe Deposit 910. Hvdary Construction 25/8 Mohmmadi Steam 95. Gujarat Motor 25/8 Sardar Sarbholi 750. Harvey Press 310. Estrella Batteries 51. Prince of Wales 610. Mamnad Press 120.

PREFERENCE SHARES
Tata Steel 1st. Pref. 195 Andhra Valley 1250 Tata Power 1322/8 Hydro 125 Bombay Steamer 307/8 Nagpur 636/4 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 675 Luxmi 307/8 New Great 222/8 Pdar 15 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 115/10 Bradbury 365 Surat Elec. 131/4. Pre. Construction (1st) 126/4 2nd 120/8 Amalgamated 123/2 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 131-14 Waichand Nagar 250 Jupiter 19-14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 McKenzie (1st) 127/8 2nd 1/5 Ahmedabad Advance 132/8 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12 Khatau 105.

DEBENTURES
Andhra 1952 (4) 102-12 Bombay Steamer (1959) 104/8 Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power (1951) 103 Waichand Nagar 117.

OUTSIDERS
Indian Copper 29/0 BIC 8/8 Burma Corporation 3/5 New Victoria Mill 3-12 New Victoria Mill Preference 5/8 Phalton 132 Gold 305 New Gold 305 Osmanshahi 200 Alamsahni 210 Air Service 11/8 Ambica 16/8 Air India 150 Hind Motor 6/7 India Steam 12/4.

GOLD & SILVER
Bombay, June 22. The local Bullion market continued to maintain its steadiness to-day with moderate support in both the metals.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 175/8 and with fresh support advanced to Rs. 175/8. To be later steady around Rs. 175-10. Ready Silver was quoted one anna higher.

Forward Gold gained eight annas after opening at Rs. 113-12. With lack of further support the quotation was quiet around Rs. 114-2.

Ready Gold stood four annas higher.

There was further drop in the price of Silver owing to lack of buyers. Forward Silver declined to Rs. 174/8. The market close easy as under:

Forward Silver Rs. 174/8
Ready Silver 174 12
Forward Gold 114 0
Ready Gold 114 6

PRODUCE MARKET
After opening quiet the local produce market ruled steady and assumed a firm tone during the later part of the session. Castor seeds, September, could not and any support above Rs. 143 and the delivery gradually declined to Rs. 142/7. Later on there was marked improvement due to feverish buying activity, and September advanced to Rs. 144. With renewed support the price touched Rs. 144-11 level, this being the highest level of the day.

There was considerable improvement in Linseed and Groundnuts also. Oil section showed a rapid rise in prices due to renewed buying by Mills.

The market closed firm as under:—

GROUNDNUTS
Khandesh quality 36 4
Coromandal ready 37 10
Bold ready 37 10
July-July 36 3

CASTORSEEDS
September 30 0
October 144 11

LINSEEDS
Ready 28 8
July 28 10
September 28 8

OILS
Groundnut ready 21 8
Groundnut July 21 2
Linseed Oil 16 8
Castorseed First Pressing 17 0
Castorseed Commercial 16 12

BOMBAY COTTON
Bombay, June 22. The cotton market again assumed a bearish tone today. There was long nervous liquidation with consequent sharp decline in prices.

July opened at Rs. 670, and after earlier rise to Rs. 777 reacted sharply to Rs. 655 under persistent selling pressure.

September delivery opened at Rs. 685, and rising by a point gradually declined to Rs. 650.

As the session advanced the market grew more and more weak. July declined to Rs. 653 to improve again to Rs. 657 with scattered support. With bull liquidation persisting the price sharply dipped to Rs. 642, the lowest level of the day.

The market closed weak.

Following were the closing quotations:

July Rs. 645 0 0
September Rs. 643 0 0

Fluctuations

Following were the fluctuations in some of the important scrips on Tuesday:

Apollo 3/8/8 3/9
Bharat 41/8 40/12
Dyestuffs 130/1 7/8 3/12 5/8 6/4 5
C. India 360/8 8/9
Century 311/4 12/8
Elphinstone Pref 115/10
Finlay 326
Gokak 319 18
I. U. D. 2/8 2/9
I. U. Ord. 14/11/6 14/12/6
Indore 527/8 28/12 26/4
Kohinoor 634 36 33 35/8 32 34
Madhavji 54/8 54/12
Madhusudan 245
Meyer 166/4 65
Model 196/4
Morarji 477/8
New Great 175 73
Sholapur 4500
Simplex 222 22 23/8 22/8 22
Swadeshi 623 22 23/8 22/8 22
Vishnu 295
Central 85/8 86
Imperial Old 204/2
Imperial New 49/4 97/8
India 212 8
Union 9/7 9/8 9/7
U. Commercial 62/12 62
Ahmedabad 122/8 21/14 22/8
Andhra Valley 1470 67/8 70
Andhra Valley Pref. 137/8 38/12
B. Suburban 137/8 38/12
Surat 143/12
Hydro 159 58
Power 123 12 25
Power 1597/8 1600 1597/8
B. I. General 24 24/2
New India 69/4 67/4
B. Steam 600 5 600 2/8
Scindia 28 1 27 15 28 2 28 26/6
B. Steel 23 10 23/12
I. Iron 28 12 28/10 28/13 28/9
Tata Defd. 1632/8 35 27/8 36/4 26/4 35 32/8
Tata Ord. 321 19/8 20 19 20 19/8
Tata Ind. Pref. 131/4 13/12
Alcock 311/4 13/12
A. C. C. New 108 8/4 8
A. C. C. New 108 8/4 8
Belapur 270 78 86 84 88
B. B. Old 432/8 37/8
B. B. Petrol 2/6 2/6/6
I. Bleaching 161 60 63 62
I. Const. 231 33 32 32/8
Tata Chem. 15/10 15/8 15/9
Tata Pref. 131/4
Tata Oil 54 8 54/12 54/9
Waichand Nagar 205 6/4
Wimco 291/4 93/12

SPECIAL
Central Bank New 56/8
Colaba Coupon 48 0/8
India Bank Coupon 41 39
India Bank Right 05/8 100/8
Khatau Pref. 104/8
Amalgamated Pref. 123/2
Ahmedabad Elec. New 115/8 20
Muhammadi Steamship 95
Kedari Const. 18/8
Mysmensingh Guaranteed 103/12
Mysmensingh Rebate 103/12
Poona Elec. 150

Remittance Facilities To Be Withdrawn
The Reserve Bank has issued the following press communique:—

It is hereby notified for general information in view of the termination of the monetary arrangements with Pakistan under the Pakistan (Monetary) System and the Bank Order 1947 as amended by the Pakistan Monetary System and Reserve Bank (Amendment) Order, 1948 and of the closing of the Reserve Bank's offices in Pakistan on the 30th June 1948, remittance facilities at present available between India and Pakistan under the Bank Order, 1947, will be withdrawn with effect from 1st July, 1948.

Good Gains In N. Y. Cotton
The early good gains in cotton were due to trade and Commission House buying stimulated by the Congressional passage of the Textile and Apparel Extension Act, which provides for the extension of the current farm legislation for another year. Prices eased slightly on profit taking and the session closed around the day's low and barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS
Chicago, June 21 (Reuter).—The Chicago grain exchange under the leadership of maize, reflecting reports of favourable moisture in many sections of the belt over the week-end, and interests purchased wheat against sales of cash to the Government. The weakness of Winnipeg oats and barley was attributed to favourable weather and crop news.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS
NEW YORK, June 21
American Telephone and Telegraph 155-1/2
Amex Holding Co. 15-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining 30-1/2
Chase National Bank 30-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber 40-5/8
General Electric Co. 63-5/8
General Motors 32-1/2
Ingersoll Rand New Stock 32-1/2
International Nickel 39-5/8
National City Bank of New York 22-1/4
New York Central Railroad Co. 22-1/4
Socoy Vacuum Corporation 65-1/4
Texas Corporation 42-1/4
Union Carbide New Stock 51-1/2
Western Union Telegraph 80-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common 74-5/8 cents
U. S. price of foreign silver 68/8 cents

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, June 21.
Gold bars fine per ounce 48/12/3
Silver spot and forward both 46-pence

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 22.
S. S. SERAMPPORE
Copenhagen:—115 cases grinding mills.
From Genoa:—284 drum dyes, 128 flated umbrells, 120 bales raw silk.
From Rotterdam:—354 bags extra superior formic, 138 drums aniline dyes, 460 bags formic proof.
From Antwerp:—100 rolls galvaniz- ed wire matting, 178 cases panel pins, 2058 cases, wire nails, 48 cases cut tacks, 1200 rolls galvanized iron wire, 100 cases timmer rivets, 100 cases galvanized roofing racks, 502 bales steel channels, 48 cases wire tacks, 300 bales silk yarn.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY
From Karachi:—970 bags salt petre, 392 bags P. P. cotton 42 cotton used wooden furniture, 456 bales raw cotton 65 bags liquor, 205 boxes khushkush 159 bags almond with shells, 40 boxes figs dry 258 baskets fresh fruits.

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS
S. S. ANNA
To Karachi: 50 bags cotton waste—A. Vail and Co. 100 bales cotton waste—H. Karim and Co. 39 cases art silk piecegoods—R. A. Mehra, 50 cases art silk piecegoods—H. N. Oosman, 14 cases art silk piecegoods—H. J. H. Adam, 122 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—S. Din-mohmed, 12 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—J. A. A. Khalique, 8 cases art silk piecegoods—M. A. A. Karim, 100 bales cotton waste—A. Karim, 502 bales steel channels, 48 cases wire tacks, 300 bales silk yarn.

To Aden:—20 bales cotton piecegood—C. K. Kasturchand.
To Bankok:—5 bales cotton piecegood—U. B. Shah.
To Bangkok:—20 bags mettal; 12 bags metthi seed; 18 bags fennel seed, 240 bags coriander; 11 bags turmeric—Indo Overseas Export Co.
To Jedah:—25 bags turmeric powder, 10 cases porcelain ware, 100 bags dry ginger, 5 bags bettenuit; 30 Jottas cummin seed, 56 bags tamarind; 45 bales tamarind; 20 bags ginger; 5 bags puppy shell; 10 Raul and Co., 77 bags coriander; 10 bags turmeric, 20 bags cummin seed—A. Abdell.

To Karachi:—117 cases harmless medicine—Smith Stansheeds and Co. Ltd.
To Karachi:—48 bales art silk piecegood—Puri Bros.
Arrivals and Departures of Steamers

ARRIVALS
"Perin" arrived from London with 1,064 tons general cargo on June 22.
"Haigh Silver" arrived from Bahrain with 2,788 tons diesel oil on June 22.
"Mozaffari" arrived from London with 1,749 tons general cargo on June 22.

DEPARTURES
"Versova" sailed for Karachi with 931 tons general cargo and 944 passengers on June 21.
"Utriana" sailed for Achen with 1,100 tons general cargo on June 21.

GOVERNMENT LOANS
BOMBAY, June 22.
2-1/4 p.c. 1954 98 12 0
2-1/4 p.c. 1955 98 12 0
2-1/2 p.m. 1961 96 12 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52 100 0 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960 100 0 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962 100 0 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1975 98 14 0
3 p.c. non-Terminable 98 8 0
3 p.c. 1966 Con. 98 8 0
3 p.c. 1949-52 101 6 0
3 p.c. 1951-54 102 10 0
3 p.c. 1955-56 101 11 0
3 p.c. 1957 101 11 0
3 p.c. 1959-61 101 9 0
3-1/2 1970/75 99 12 0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59 101 3 0
4 p.c. 1948-53 101 10 0
4 p.c. 1960-70 118 0 0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68 118 0 0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60 112 12 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS
Madras 1961 98 0 0
2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 98 0 0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952 98 0 0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 101 4 0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 101 4 0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 100 0 0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949 98 14 0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952 100 6 0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952 100 6 0
4 p.c. N. W. F. 1952 99 10 0
4 p.c. U. P. 1961-66 100 0 0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipal 111 0 0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipal 111 0 0
6 p.c. Municipality 1954 116 0 0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipa 101 6 0
1977 112 0 0
6 p.c. K. P. T. 112 0 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, June 22.
Tata Ordinary 319/8 Tata Deferred 1632/8 Indian Iron 28/9 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 23/12 Bombay Dyeing 1105 Central India 308/12 Gokak 318/2 Kohinoor 632/8 Simplex 223/12 Swadeshi 623/2 Tata Power 1597/8 Ahmedabad Cement 171/8 Belapur 296 Bombay Burma (Old) 427/8 Scindia 28/6 Central Bank 86 New India 67/4 Tata 2nd Pref. 140

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MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Don't Know Whether He's Another Caruso Or A Johnny Weismuller

By BUD FISHER



'Godse's Shots Killed Mahatma'

HISTORIC TRIAL OPENS IN RED FORT

Formidable Charge-Sheet Read Out To Accused ALL PLEAD "NOT GUILTY"

NEW DELHI, JUNE 22 (UPI): THE TRIAL OF THE ACCUSED IN CONNECTION WITH THE MURDER OF MAHATMA GANDHI BEGAN AT 10 A.M. AT RED FORT.

THE JUDGE READ OUT THE CHARGES FRAMED AGAINST THE ACCUSED. THE CHARGES WERE THEN TRANSLATED INTO MARATHI AND TELUGU FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ACCUSED WHO DID NOT KNOW ENGLISH.

EARLIER THE JUDGE INQUIRED OF EACH OF THE ACCUSED WHETHER HE WAS REPRESENTED BY ANY LAWYER. ALL THE ACCUSED EXCEPT BADGE WERE DEFENDED BY THEIR COUNSEL.

After the judge read out the charges against the accused, the Special Judge announced that accused Digambar Ramchandra Badge had been tendered the King's pardon. Thereafter Badge was removed from the dock. It is learned that although Badge has been given the King's pardon, he will be kept in custody till such time as is considered necessary for conducting the trial.

MADANLAL'S STATEMENT

After the charges were translated into Marathi and Telugu to accused Karkare and accused Shankar Karkare, the judge asked each of the accused if they pleaded guilty of the charges. All the accused pleaded not guilty and claimed to be tried. Accused Madanlal besides waited to make a statement.

With the permission of the Judge Madanlal made the following statement: "I plead not guilty to all charges. I deny that there was ever any conspiracy to do any harm whatever to Mahatma Gandhi or that I was involved in such conspiracy."

"The incident of the 20th January 1948 was meant only to demonstrate the widespread dissatisfaction in the country with the pro-Muslim policy and action which Gandhiji was advocating in those days. It was nothing more. No body was concerned in that incident except myself."

A. F. I. VERSION

REP. FORKED June 22: The trial of Nathuram Vinayak Godse, alleged assassin of Mahatma Gandhi, and seven others began in the special court of Mr. Atma Charan in the Red Fort today.

The judge, who read out the charges against all the accused, announced that Dattatraya Badge the ninth accused had been given pardon.

When the court assembled today all the defense counsels for the accused were present.

A few distinguished visitors including Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister and Mr. R. N. Bannerjee, Home Secretary, were present when the trial commenced at 10 A.M.

Charge Sheet

The judge then read the charge sheet as follows:—

Re: Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case. Rex vs. Nathuram V. Godse and eight others. I. Atma Charan I.C.S., Judge, Special Court Red Fort Delhi, hereby charges you, Nathuram V. Godse (37), Narayan D. Apte (34), Vishnu R. Karkare (37), Madanlal K. Pahwa (20), Shankar Kistayya (20), Gopal V. Godse (26), Vinayak D. Savarkar (65) and Dattatraya S. Parghure (49) as follows:—

Firstly, that you, Nathuram V. Godse, Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya, Gopal V. Godse, Vinayak D. Savarkar, Dattatraya S. Parghure between December 1, 1947 and January 30, 1948 at Poona, Bombay, Delhi and other places agreed and conspired among and between yourselves and Digambar D. Badge, who has been tendered a pardon, Gangadhar S. Dandwate, Gangadhar Jadhav and Suryadev Sharma, who, along with others, not known or ascertaining, to do or cause to be done an illegal act, viz., to commit the murder of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, more popularly known as Mahatma Gandhi was done in upsurge of the said agreement and conspiracy at Delhi on January 30, 1948 and thereby committed an offence under section 120-B of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the court.

OFFENCE UNDER ARMS ACT.

That in pursuance of the said agreement and conspiracy between January 10, 1948 and January 20, 1948 you, Nathuram V. Godse, Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya and Gopal V. Godse, along with Digambar D. Badge,

(1) Transported without a licence to Delhi arms and ammunition, viz., two revolvers with cartridges in contravention of the provisions of section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and within the cognizance of the court;

(2) Abetted each other in the commission of the above offence and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and within the cognizance of the court;

(3) At Delhi, had without a

licence in your possession and under your control arms and ammunition, viz., two revolvers with cartridges in contravention of the provisions of sections 14 and 15 of the Indian Arms Act and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and within the cognizance of the court;

Thirdly, that in pursuance of the said agreement and conspiracy between January 10, 1948 and January 20, 1948, at Delhi you, Nathuram V. Godse, Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya and Gopal V. Godse along with Digambar D. Badge,

(1) Had in your possession and under your control explosive substances, viz., two gun-cotton slabs and five hand-grenades with detonators and wicks, with intent to endanger life by means thereof or to enable any other person to endanger life by means thereof, in contravention of section 4 (b) of the Explosive Substances Act and within the cognizance of the court;

(2) Abetted each other in the commission of the above offence and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 4 (b) of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 302 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the court;

Fourthly, that in pursuance of the said agreement and conspiracy between January 10, 1948 and January 20, 1948, at Delhi you, Nathuram V. Godse, Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya and Gopal V. Godse along with Digambar D. Badge,

(1) Had in your possession and under your control explosive substances, viz., two gun-cotton slabs and five hand-grenades with detonators and wicks, with intent to endanger life by means thereof, or to enable any other person to endanger life by means thereof, in contravention of section 4 (b) of the Explosive Substances Act and within the cognizance of the court;

(2) Abetted each other in the commission of the above offence and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 4 (b) of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 302 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the court;

Finally, that in pursuance of the said agreement and conspiracy between January 10, 1948 and January 20, 1948, at Delhi you, Nathuram V. Godse, Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya and Gopal V. Godse along with Digambar D. Badge,

(1) Had in your possession and under your control explosive substances, viz., two gun-cotton slabs and five hand-grenades with detonators and wicks, with intent to endanger life by means thereof, or to enable any other person to endanger life by means thereof, in contravention of section 4 (b) of the Explosive Substances Act and within the cognizance of the court;

(2) Abetted each other in the commission of the above offence and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 4 (b) of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 302 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the court;

Fourthly, that in pursuance of the said agreement and conspiracy between January 10, 1948 and January 20, 1948, at Delhi you, Nathuram V. Godse, Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya and Gopal V. Godse along with Digambar D. Badge,

(1) Transported without a licence to Delhi arms and ammunition, viz., two revolvers with cartridges in contravention of the provisions of section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and within the cognizance of the court;

(2) Abetted each other in the commission of the above offence and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and within the cognizance of the court;

(3) At Delhi, had without a

(1) At Delhi, had without a

der Section 3 of the Explosive Substances Act read with Section 6 of the Act and within the cognizance of the court.

Fifthly, that in pursuance of the said agreement and conspiracy between January 10, 1948 and January 20, 1948, at Delhi you, Nathuram V. Godse, Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya, Gopal V. Godse and Vinayak D. Savarkar, along with Digambar D. Badge, abetted each other in the commission of an offence, viz., to commit the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, which offence is punishable with death, or transportation for life and which offence was committed in consequence of the abetment and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 114 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the court.

Sixthly, that in pursuance of the said agreement and conspiracy between January 28 1948 and January 30, 1948 you, A. (1) Nathuram V. Godse and Narayan D. Apte brought without a licence from Gwalior to Delhi arms and ammunition, viz., automatic pistol No. 606824 with cartridges in contravention of the provisions of Section 6 of the Indian Arms Act and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and within the cognizance of the court.

(2) Nathuram V. Godse, Narayan D. Apte and Dattatraya S. Parghure abetted each other in the commission of the above offence and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and within the cognizance of the court.

(3) Nathuram V. Godse, at Delhi had in your possession and under your control arms and ammunition, viz., automatic pistol No. 606824 with cartridges in contravention of the provisions of Section 14 and 15 of the Indian Arms Act and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and within the cognizance of the court.

(4) Nathuram V. Godse, at Delhi had in your possession and under your control arms and ammunition, viz., automatic pistol No. 606824 with cartridges in contravention of the provisions of Section 14 and 15 of the Indian Arms Act and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 19 (f) of the Indian Arms Act and within the cognizance of the court.

(5) Nathuram V. Godse did commit murder intentionally and knowingly causing the death of Mahatma Gandhi and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the court.

(6) Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare abetted Nathuram V. Godse in the commission of the above offence, which offence was committed in your presence, and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 114 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the court.

(7) Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya, Gopal V. Godse, Vinayak D. Savarkar and Dattatraya S. Parghure along with Digambar D. Badge, abetted Nathuram V. Godse in the commission of the above offence and thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 109 of the Indian Penal Code and within the cognizance of the court.

Only eight of the nine persons originally accused were present in the Court today, the ninth, Badge having been granted pardon.

After the charges were read out by the judge in English, for the benefit of the accused, the charges were interpreted in Marathi and Telugu respectively. Mr. Naik, Interpreter at the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, interpreted the charges and Miss Kamalamma from Bellary interpreted in Telugu.

ACCUSED PLEAD "NOT GUILTY"

After the charges had been read out, the judge asked the eight accused individually whether they had understood the charges against them, and whether they pleaded guilty to the charges or claimed to be tried.

All the eight accused claimed to be tried.

Nathuram Vinayak Godse replying to the judge getting up in his seat said: "I claim to be tried."

Narayan D. Apte: "I plead not guilty and claim to be tried."

Vishnu R. Karkare: "I claim to be tried."

Madanlal Pahwa: "I am not guilty and want to make a statement."

The judge told him he could do so after he had finished putting the question to all the accused.

Shankar Kistayya at first said he pleaded guilty but later, when it was explained to him in Telugu what he was being asked, said he also and claimed to be tried.

Gopal Godse: "I am not guilty and claim to be tried."

Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: "I am not guilty."

Dattatraya Parghure: "Not guilty and claim to be tried."

MADANLAL'S STATEMENT

Madanlal Pahwa submitted to the Court that he was not guilty of the charges read out. He denied that there was any conspiracy and said that his act was only to demonstrate the dissatisfaction in the country with the Government's policy and the action which Gandhiji was advocating in those days and nothing more. In regard to the incident on January 20 nobody else except himself was involved in it.

PROSECUTION COUNSEL OPENS CASE

Mr. C. K. Dephary, Chief Prosecu-

tion Counsel, opening the case dealt in a general way with the charges against the accused persons, their history and past record and finally led up to the murder of Mahatma Gandhi on January 30. Mr. Dephary said the principal accused in the case was accused number one Nathuram Godse who killed Mahatma Gandhi. As was known to everybody including the accused, Mahatma Gandhi was not merely a national figure but a figure of international repute. He had devoted all his life to the preaching of the doctrine of non-violence and universal brotherhood. It was a fitting thing in a sense that he should have died in the cause which he had always preached and he died because of the very principles of non-violence and brotherhood for which he had always stood. It was not ordinarily necessary to examine the motives out in this particular case the motive of the reason for killing Mahatma Gandhi was apparent. But the motive was of some little importance because the first accused was not the only one who was involved there were several others who conspired to bring about this event.

EXPLOSION ON JANUARY 20

On January 20, the murder actually took place but this was not the first attempt. On January 20, Mr. Dephary said, "Ten days before the accused except V. D. Savarkar and the last one Dattatraya Sadasiv Parghure, were in Delhi together. On that day Madanlal exploded a slab of gun cotton at Birla House near where, according to his usual practice, Gandhiji used to hold the prayer meetings in the evening."

Mr. Dephary then explained the situation of Birla House, the prayer ground and the lane that runs behind it and said that on the day when Madanlal exploded the gun cotton, except for two accused Parghure and V. D. Savarkar, all the rest of the accused were in or near about the prayer ground.

This fact, Mr. Dephary explained, was of considerable importance if the prosecution succeeded in proving that all these people arrived in Delhi some two days before and some three days before, that they were all together and that they were all present at the time when the explosion took place and as the prosecution would prove, they were all armed with revolvers and pistols or revolvers, the particulars of which would be known during the evidence. It was obvious that these persons had not come to Delhi merely by coincidence and there must have been, as between them, a common objective to be fulfilled. Accused Madanlal had said that the explosion was his own doing and that he had no one else with him. But the prosecution would completely falsify that statement.

The prosecution would show that the explosion was intended originally to kill Gandhiji when the assassination should have been planned and carried out exactly as planned and the others decamped till their subsequent movements were traced.

GODSE'S PART IN ALLEGED MURDER

Accused Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkare gathered again in Bombay and later on January 30 they came to Delhi. Though it was the hand of the first accused that actually killed Mahatma Gandhi by means of three shots fired from a pistol, Apte and Karkare were also present and about Birla House at the time when the murder took place. That was not mere coincidence but part of a plan.

Referring to accused one, Nathuram Godse, Mr. Dephary said that from March 1944, he was the Editor of a Bombay daily called "Agnani" published at Poona. It was started by him together with Apte who was a sort of general manager of the paper. The views expressed in that journal were contrary to the policy of non-violence and brotherhood advocated by Gandhiji.

MOTIVE FOR ALLEGED MURDER

In that, Mr. Dephary said, lay the motive for the deed that was committed. During the anxious and troublous time that preceded the first two accused and it would be no exaggeration to say that they looked upon him as their only guide and "guru". The "Agnani" was started with his initial blessing and he assisted them financially. He was their hero and in fact they published his photograph in the front page of "Agnani" every day. The first two accused frequently visited him at his house in Dadar, Bombay. They were in constant touch with him. There was sufficient evidence to prove not only that he had knowledge of what was going to be done but that it could not have been done except with his complicity.

Mr. Dephary then proceeded to describe the movements of the accused during the 10th of January 1948. Subsequently he worked for the Rashtriya Swamij Sewak Sangh which was not a militant political body but was a sort of organization connected with politics. Later the accused joined in starting an organization called the Hindu Rashtra Dal which was started in order to put the ideals of the R.S.S. on a more militant and aggressive footing. There were to make the Hindu religion strong and to protect the interests of the Hindu community. Then it was felt that there was no chance of obtaining publicity. It was at this stage that in March 1944 they decided to start the newspaper "Agnani". Mr. Savarkar had contributed a sum of Rs. 15,000 for this paper. It was at that year that Mahatma Gandhi at a prayer meeting stating

that he was not averse to the idea of a separate Muslim State. Subsequently, there were various moves which gradually continued to aggravate the feelings as between the two communities. There was the Interim Government plan that was strongly opposed by various political leaders and in particular by the Hindu Mahasabha. Then in 1946 came the riots in East Bengal.

Mr. Dephary said that when Mahatma Gandhi was touring Noakhali to investigate the conditions there. Then came the Punjab riots in the Congress governed provinces no 15 came Independence, followed by the atrocities in the Hyderabad and Mahatma Gandhi strove all he could to restrain any sort of counter-action. Then came Kashmir and there was the fast of Mahatma Gandhi undertaken in Delhi to restore communal harmony. He was mentioning these events, Mr. Dephary said, because he proposed to recall later on the articles which appeared in "Agnani" which reflected the attitude of the accused to Mahatma Gandhi.

Accused number two, Apte, was a man of great intelligence, who for six or seven years, was a teacher in Ahmednagar. In 1942 he joined Nathuram Godse in founding the "Hindu Rashtra Dal". He also knew Karkare who owned one or more hotels or eating houses in Ahmednagar. For a few months in 1943, he was in the army and joined Nathuram Godse in founding the "Agnani".

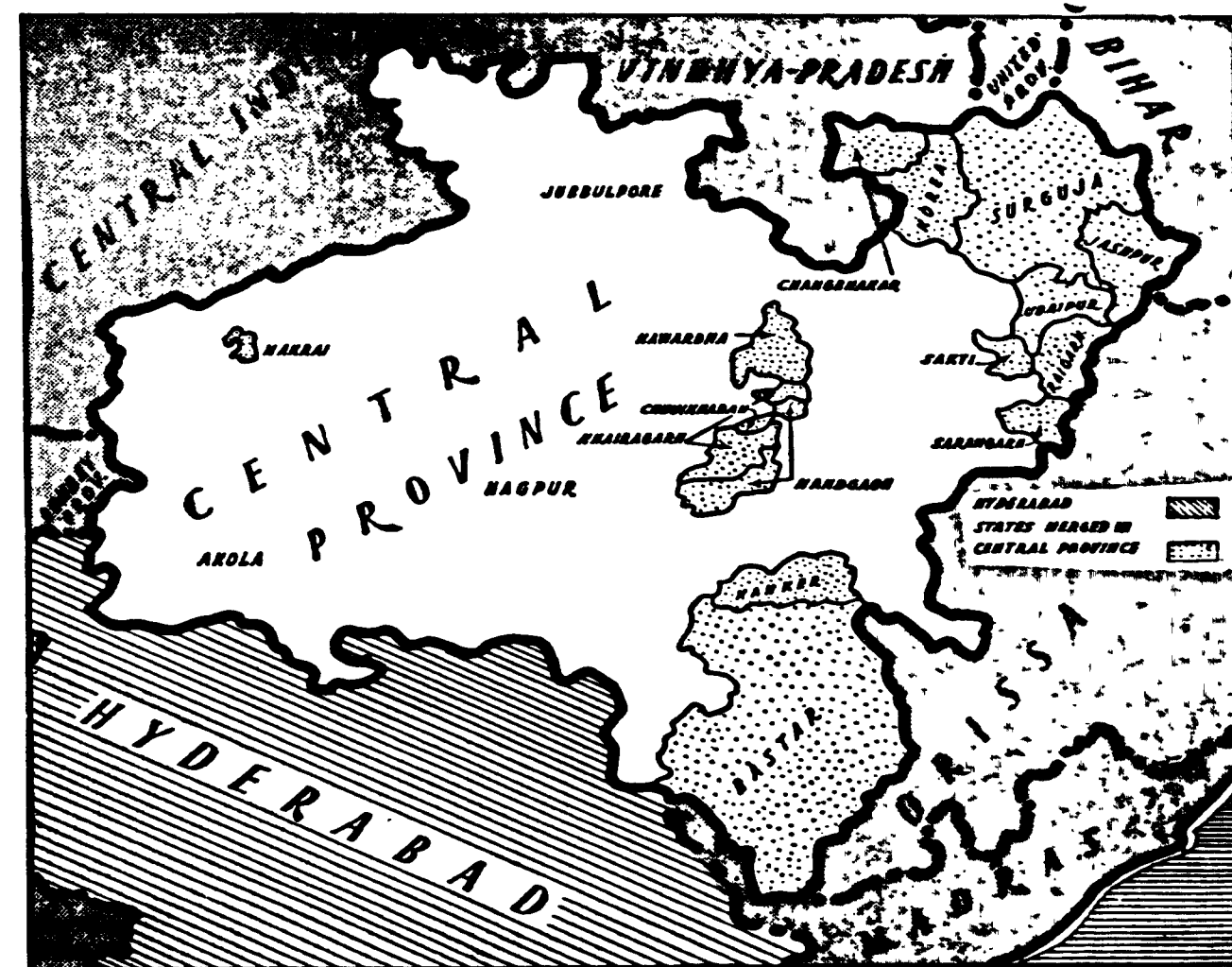
Accused number three, Karkare, was a member of the R.S.S. and he had also participated in the Hyderabad Satyagraha movement in 1938-39 and became a member of the Hindu Mahasabha. In 1941 he came in close contact with Apte and was Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha for some time in 1943 and assisted Mr. Jannadas Mehta at the time when he stood for election to the Assembly. By January 1948 he had begun to collect arms and explosives and joined Nathuram Godse and Apte in the conspiracy. In fact he was in it with the other two right from the beginning.

Mr. Dephary said that the evidence would tend to prove this. It would not be possible for the prosecution to say definitely when the idea originated and with whom, and who was the next man to join in, but there would be no doubt, Mr. Dephary stated, that Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkare had conspired to kill Mahatma Gandhi sometime in the last week of December, or at the latest in the beginning of January.

In November 1947, Karkare had met Madanlal at Ahmednagar and helped him to set up a small business. Then apparently the political activities of the accused began. Madanlal found it was better to assist him in his activities as a whole time job. Karkare was a sort of leader in Ahmednagar and took great interest in the refugees. He organized relief for them and it was thus that Madanlal came in contact with him.

Madanlal, the fourth accused, came to Bombay in about November 1947. He met a man called Jani, Professor of a college in Matunga. Jani asked him to sell some of his publications. Madanlal did this for a while and then went to Ahmednagar where he met Karkare. He met Jani subsequently also. Madanlal had met Nathuram Godse and Apte early in January at Ahmednagar. The meeting ended after he had gone up to the platform. Mr. Dephary said that the evidence would tend to prove that those who attended the meeting did not like the advocacy of views held by Madanlal.

UNITS OF INDIAN UNION — III— C. P. AND BERAR



Fourteen small states consisting of Bastar, Chhambhakar, Chhambhakar, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardh, Khairagarh, Korra, Nandgaon, Raigarh, Sakli, Sarangarh, Surguja and Udaipur, have merged themselves with C. P. and Berar, increasing the territorial area of the Central Provinces by 38,659 sq. miles, the population by 49,59 lakhs and the revenue by 111.12 lakhs of rupees. The latest to merge is Mahal with an area of 151 sq. miles.

SAVARKAR'S PART IN THE PLOT

It could be judged by his temperament which was one of restlessness and readiness for any kind of adventure. The first came into touch with the third accused Karkare at Ahmednagar. His capacity for recklessness apparently became well-known to Karkare who was roped in by the first three accused for carrying out the object which they had in mind.

The fifth accused Shankar was a servant of Badge to whom a pardon had been tendered. Badge was the proprietor of an arms shop at Poona where such things as knuckles, dust, daggers, knives and other arms were sold. He was apparently in position to supply other arms and ammunition and evidence would be led to show that considerable quantities of such arms had been supplied by him to the first three accused. A later stage he was also induced to join and carry out what they had in mind. Shankar was the servant who followed the master willingly and there was no question of his not knowing the object of his visit to Delhi. He actually tried out one of the weapons and was present at the prayer ground on January 30 when the first attempt was made.

Gopal Godse was the brother of the first accused. He was employed at Kirkee in a Government office. He took leave on a false excuse in order that he should accompany others to Delhi.

Then there was Dr. Parghure who claimed to be a domicile of Gwalior which claim had not been accepted by the prosecution. His part came at a later stage between January 20 and 30. The first two accused went to Gwalior and obtained the pistol from him. He knew the object and the weapon was required and assisted them in procuring the pistol which was used ultimately in committing the murder.

SAVARKAR'S PART

And lastly there was V. D. Savarkar. He had been the leader of a particular line of thought and the President of the Hindu Mahasabha. His policy and views were well-known and for a long time past he had great influence upon the first two accused and it would be no exaggeration to say that they looked upon him as their only guide and "guru". The "Agnani" was started with his initial blessing and he assisted them financially. He was their hero and in fact they published his photograph in the front page of "Agnani" every day. The first two accused frequently visited him at his house in Dadar, Bombay. They were in constant touch with him. There was sufficient evidence to prove not only that he had knowledge of what was going to be done but that it could not have been done except with his complicity.

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that he was not averse to the idea of a separate Muslim State. Subsequently, there were various moves which gradually continued to aggravate the feelings as between the two communities. There was the Interim Government plan that was strongly opposed by various political leaders and in particular by the Hindu Mahasabha. Then in 1946 came the riots in East Bengal.

Mr. Dephary said that when Mahatma Gandhi was touring Noakhali to investigate the conditions there. Then came the Punjab riots in the Congress governed provinces no 15 came Independence, followed by the atrocities in the Hyderabad and Mahatma Gandhi strove all he could to restrain any sort of counter-action. Then came Kashmir and there was the fast of Mahatma Gandhi undertaken in Delhi to restore communal harmony. He was mentioning these events, Mr. Dephary said, because he proposed to recall later on the articles which appeared in "Agnani" which reflected the attitude of the accused to Mahatma Gandhi.

Accused number two, Apte, was a man of great intelligence, who for six or seven years, was a teacher in Ahmednagar. In 1942 he joined Nathuram Godse in founding the "Hindu Rashtra Dal". He also knew Karkare who owned one or more hotels or eating houses in Ahmednagar. For a few months in 1943, he was in the army and joined Nathuram Godse in founding the "Agnani".

Accused number three, Karkare, was a member of the R.S.S. and he had also participated in the Hyderabad Satyagraha movement in 1938-39 and became a member of the Hindu Mahasabha. In 1941 he came in close contact with Apte and was Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha for some time in 1943 and assisted Mr. Jannadas Mehta at the time when he stood for election to the Assembly. By January 1948 he had begun to collect arms and explosives and joined Nathuram Godse and Apte in the conspiracy. In fact he was in it with the other two right from the beginning.

Mr. Dephary said that the evidence would tend to prove this. It would not be possible for the prosecution to say definitely when the idea originated and with whom, and who was the next man to join in, but there would be no doubt, Mr. Dephary stated, that Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkare had conspired to kill Mahatma Gandhi sometime in the last week of December, or at the latest in the beginning of January.

In November 1947, Karkare had met Madanlal at Ahmednagar and helped him to set up a small business. Then apparently the political activities of the accused began. Madanlal found it was better to assist him in his activities as a whole time job. Karkare was a sort of leader in Ahmednagar and took great interest in the refugees. He organized relief for them and it was thus that Madanlal came in contact with him.

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At the moment what happened on Jan. 13 could not be mentioned except that on that day Nathuram Godse nominated the wife of Apte as being entitled to receive benefits under a life insurance policy of Rs. 2,000. The wife was one of the knowledge of Apte.

On January 14, Godse and Apte came to Bombay and went to Dadar to the house of Mr. Savarkar. They registered at a hotel at Dadar. Madanlal visited Prof. Jani and as had been pointed out earlier it was on 12th January that Prof. Jani was told of the object for which they were going to Delhi.

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